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Korean Affairs Report

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INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

ANALYSIS OF PAST, SPECULATION ON FUTURE USSR-DPRK RELATIONS

Seoul TONG-A ILBO in Korean 15 Oct 86 p 4

[Article: "What Are Kim Il-song's 'Hidden Intentions' Behind His Upcoming Visit to Moscow?--a Three-Way Prognosis"]

[Text] Seoul, NAEOE--On the afternoon of 14 October, the Pyongyang and Moscow radio stations simultaneously announced that North Korea's Kim Il-song will visit the Soviet Union late this month at the invitation of CPSU General Secretary Mikhail Gorbachev.

The Pyongyang and Moscow broadcasts gave no details about the purpose of Kim Il-song' sudden plan to visit Moscow and its itinerary, except to say that he will make a friendly visit to Gorbachev's invitation.

Observers pay attention to the fact that Kim Il-song's plan to visit Moscow was announced on the heels of the ruptured Reykjavik summit conference and, particularly the fact that since the rupture of the summit, the Soviet Union has been engaged in a large-scale diplomatic offensive.

Nevertheless, in view of the fact that with Kim Il-song's Soviet visit in May 1985 as a momentum, the Soviet Union stepped up military aid to North Korea in a big way, including a supply of the latest model of MiG fighter planes, one cannot rule out the possibility that during his forthcoming sudden visit to Moscow, the two sides will discuss their pending problems concerning the Korean Peninsula, including the question of increasing Soviet military aid to North Korea.

Discussing Countermeasures for the 1988 Olympics; Begging for Military Aid... an Anticipated Visit

Seoul, By Reporter Kim Chung-sik: Kim Il-song's forthcoming Soviet visit is drawing attention primarily because, as far as its timing is concerned, it is coming on the heels of the visit to Pyongyang by PRC President Li Xiannian and Foreign Minister Wu Xuequan, the Reykjavik U.S.-USSR summit, and the successful conclusion of the Seoul Asian Games. Granted that Kim Il-song's forthcoming Moscow visit immediately follows in the wake of these major international political developments, the prevailing view is that the decision itself was not made suddenly.

Diplomatic observers say that, as a matter of diplomatic practice, normally a decision to hold talks at a summit level is not made on the spur of the moment. They speculate that at least, the formalities for accepting an invitation to visit were performed during Soviet Foreign Minister Shevardnadze's Pyongyang visit this January.

Although Kim Il-song's decision to visit Moscow may have been made a long time ago, no doubt the final decision on the itinerary and the subjects to be discussed in Moscow is closely related to the series of recent political developments.

First, diplomatic observers see the "necessity" for Kim's Moscow visit in the recent delicate relationship between Red China and North Korea. Red China has maintained, above all, functional (nonpolitical) contacts with the ROK. It dispatched a group of over 500 athletes to the Seoul Asian Games.

Meantime, Red China assured North Korea, through Li Xiannian's Pyongyang visit which took place while the Asian Games were in progress, that it would never waiver in its political support for North Korea. But, this assurance has failed to assuage the Pyongyang regime's apprehension that Red China's policy vis-a-vis the Korean Peninsula is producing consequences which are basically beneficial to the ROK but disadvantageous to Pyongyang. Moreover, observers speculate that the obvious success of the Seoul Asian Games has made the Pyongyang regime all the more nervous, exacerbating its dissatisfaction with Red China.

Second, during his stay in the Soviet Union, Kim Il-song is expected to urge the Soviet Union to back up strongly North Korea's bid to cosponsor the Olympic games.

Third, it may be pointed out that North Korea is expected to request an expansion in the current Soviet support in the military and economic fields.

In brief, Kim Il-song seeks to hold in check the triangular structure of cooperation among the United States, Japan and Red China by means of his so-called independent line and through his pro-Soviet diplomacy. Inasmuch as this objective accords with the Soviet interests, Kim Il-song's hidden intention is to seek Soviet cooperation in North Korea's bid for Olympic cosponsorship and ask for increased Soviet military and economic aid.

Visit Coming in the Wake of the Ruptured U.S.-USSR Summit Causes Great Concern

Washington, by Correspondent Chong Chong-mun: Experts in Washington on Northeast Asian affairs expressed surprise at the news of Kim Il-song's plan to visit Moscow.

It was in 1984, only 2 years ago, that Kim Il-song, who hates to travel abroad, visited the Soviet Union. Although the Soviet leadership changed hands from Chernenko to Gorbachev, these experts doubt that the Soviet-North Korean

relationship has changed, making it necessary for Kim Il-song to visit the Soviet Union. Therefore, they are taking pains to find out the motive behind Kim Il-song's plan to visit Moscow, as well as its purpose.

Aside from his personal idiosyncrasies, Kim Il-song's forthcoming pilgrimage to Moscow is in no way welcome news for the United States. This is because the United States is apprehensive of the possible consequences of closer ties between North Korea and the Soviet Union. During his Asian tour, U.S. Secretary of Defense Casper Weinberger said that the Soviet Union, Vietnam and North Korea pose the greatest threat to Asia's security.

In this connection, an expert on North Korean affairs as related to Sino-Soviet relations said we have to wait until after the visit actually takes place to know what North Korea and the Soviet Union will give and take between them as a result of Kim Il-song's Moscow visit, but the two countries hope that the visit by itself will have a visible effect of demonstrating their chummy relations.

According to this expert, North Korea's close ties with the Soviet Union will not only enable North Korea to receive competitive support from China and the Soviet Union but also give it an advantage in dealing with the United States and Japan.

Some analysts think Kim Il-song's sudden decision to visit Moscow was prompted by Red China's participation in the Asian Games and the friendly atmosphere of ROK-Red China relations manifested during the games.

To be sure, the further strengthening of close North Korea-USSR ties through Kim Il-song's Soviet visit will be a factor prejudicial to the ROK. Experts point out that it is necessary for the ROK to take comprehensive steps to cope with new developments in North Korea-USSR relations, which the United States is also watching with attention. They stressed the "dire consequences" the visit may have on the ROK interests, including the Olympics, and on the situation on the Korean Peninsula as a whole.

Washington analysts think that Kim Il-song's sudden plan to visit Moscow draws all the more attention, and causes all the more serious concern particularly because the plan was announced immediately after the rupture of the Reykjavik U.S.-USSR summit.

USSR Card To Be Used To Counter China's Approach to the ROK

Tokyo, by Correspondent Chang Song-won: Japanese diplomatic sources, politicians, and journalists speculate that the purpose of Kim Il-song's forthcoming Moscow visit is: to hold in check Red China's moves to improve ties with the ROK, the United States, and other Western countries; to confirm the Soviet Union's new "Asian policy" which was launched following CPSU General Secretary Gorbachev's Vladivostok speech, and to discuss measures related to

this policy; to strengthen North Korea's economic and military cooperation with the Soviet Union; and to receive Soviet assurances of support for Kim Chong-il, the heir apparent.

Regarding Kim's forthcoming Moscow visit, the prevailing view is that its main purpose is to play the USSR card in an attempt to hold in check Red China's tendency to lean toward the West, including the ROK and the United States.

In an effort to assuage North Korea's strong dissatisfaction with China's presence in the Seoul Asian Games, Red China dispatched its president, Li Xiannian, to North Korea while the games were in progress, in order to demonstrate its traditional solidarity with North Korea. But North Korea is still very unhappy about the fact that Red China has been constantly expanding exchanges with the ROK ever since a Red Chinese civil airliner landed in South Korea in May 1983.

Moreover, North Korea is reportedly very much concerned about the ever strengthening Sino-U.S. relationship, for instance, the final agreement on allowing U.S. Navy ships to call at Qingdao on 5 November, the first such port call since the establishment of the Red Chinese regime on mainland China.

During the first full-fledged USSR-North Korea summit talks since the inauguration of the Gorbachev regime, Kim Il-song is expected to be briefed by the Soviet leader on the Far Eastern situation, including the Sino-soviet relationship which has been undergoing rapid change since Gorbachev's Vladivostok speech. On the basis of this briefing, Kim will take relevant measures to cope with the situation.

There is speculation in some quarters that the question of North-South dialogues and that of North Korea sponsoring some games of the Seoul Olympics will also be discussed at the Moscow summit.

Speculation is rife that there will be a formal transfer of power to Kim Chong-il following the election of a new Supreme People's Assembly scheduled for next month. When he visits Moscow prior to the rumored transfer of power, Kim Il-song is expected to seek Soviet reassurances of support for Kim Chong-il, his heir apparent. In this connection, some observers speculate that the question of Kim Chong-il visiting the Soviet Union may also be discussed during Kim Il-song's Moscow visit.

[Boxed item on p 4]

Chronicle of the visits paid to the Soviet Union and Red China by Kim Il-song and Kim Chong-il:

June-July 1961--Kim Il-song visited the Soviet Union and China. A treaty of friendship, cooperation and mutual assistance signed with the Soviet Union; a treaty of friendship and cooperation signed with China.

October 1961--Kim Il-song visited the Soviet Union to attend the 22d Congress of the CPSU.

May 1966--Kim Il-song paid an unofficial visit to the Soviet Union, attended a North Korea-USSR top-level meeting in Vladivostok.

April 1975--Kim Il-song visited China, held talks with Chairman Mao Zedong and Premier Zhou Enlai.

September 1982--Kim Il-song visited China, held talks with China's No 1 man Deng Xiaoping, CPC General Secretary Hu Yaobang, and Premier Zhao Ziyang.

June 1983--Kim Chong-il paid an unofficial visit to China.

May 1984--Kim Il-song visited the Soviet Union, held two rounds of talks with CPSU General Secretary Chernenko to discuss military cooperation and other subjects.

October 1984--Kim Il-song paid a secret visit to China, held talks with CPC General Secretary Hu Yaobang and others (unconfirmed reports).

December 1985--Kim Il-song visited China, held secret talks with General Secretary Hu Yaobang and other Chinese leaders (unconfirmed reports).

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INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

ROK DAILY ON PURPOSE OF KIM IL-SONG VISIT TO USSR

SK290908 Seoul CHUNGANG ILBO in Korean 27 Oct 86 p 2

[Editorial: "What Kim Il-song Acquired in the Soviet Union"]

[Text] There must have been a reason why Kim Il-song made a hasty trip to Moscow despite his old age of 74 years. Among the reasons we can think of off hand is the U.S.-Soviet summit meeting which was held immediately before his trip to the Soviet Union. In this summit meeting Gorbachev, meeting Reagan, might have disclosed something like a new line for U.S.-Soviet detente, and Kim Il-song could have been worried that such a line might act as a brake upon the intensifying military cooperation between North Korea and the Soviet Union, for his visit to the Soviet Union was decided before the U.S.-Soviet summit meeting that ended in discord.

The Soviet economy at present is the worst of all the communist circles except for North Korea.

Despite the Soviet effort to improve the situation through introduction of profit and delegation of authorities to the provinces, this is still in an experimental stage, and the rigid bureaucratic central control system has not reached a morbid stage.

Therefore, Gorbachev is attempting to reduce military spendings through arms reduction with the United States and to modernize its economy through introduction of capital and technology from the United States, Europe, and Japan with the funds that will be made available from the reduction of military expenditure.

If the Soviet Union were to transfer defense spendings to economic development without such preparations, Gorbachev's power base would be at stake.

Kim Il-song, being aware of such a trend, had to rush to the Soviet Union for a second time in these 2 years to find out, personally, whither the wind of the communist suzerain state will blow.

However, looking into the more specific areas, we note that North Korea has more urgent and difficult problems to solve.

Papers of the Western world consistently report that the North Korean economy is on the verge of bankruptcy. The report that its foreign debt to the Soviet Union alone amounts to \$56 billion well explains the seriousness of the North Korean economic problem.

This is true even if we take into account some exaggeration in this figure in the Western papers' report for lack of sufficient information.

In the 1970's North Korea, perhaps promoted by the sense of competition with the ROK, actively introduced plants from Japan and Europe in an attempt to develop its industry. However, the oil shock ensued soon after this. The international price of nonmetals, its main product for export, also fell. Therefore, it was unable to get the supply of parts to keep the plants they purchased running.

North Korea spends 15 percent of its total national budget on military expenditure. In September 1984 it made a desperate attempt to introduce capital and technology from foreign countries by legislating a law on joint venture, but the reality of North Korea's economy and its credit reputation abroad prevent smooth economic exchange with the West.

We can guess that Kim Il-song discussed, during his visit to the Soviet Union, ways to introduce the Western capital and technology, clinging to Gorbachev's sleeve, and the extension of the reimbursement of its debt to the Soviet Union.

However, the area over which we are most concerned and which puts us on guard is the intensification of military cooperation between North Korea and the Soviet Union. Military cooperation between these two countries has been active since 1985.

In May that year, a MIG-23 squadron of the Soviet Air Force made a friendship visit to the Hwangju Base, and six of the MIG-23's which the Soviet Union was supposed to give to North Korea were combat deployed in the Pukchang Base. The total number of MIG-23's given to North Korea by the end of last year is estimated to be around 40.

In return, the Soviet Union obtained the right of passage for its long-range bomber TU-95 through North Korean airspace, giving it a decisive advantage of intelligence activities against the United States, Japan, and communist China.

In short, the purpose of Kim Il-song's trip to the Soviet Union was both economic and military, and if Gorbachev visits North Korea, the relationship of alliance between the two countries will be further solidified.

The question here is whether the military cooperation between the ROK and the United States and the containment of North Korea by Japan and communist China can match the cooperation between North Korea and the Soviet Union. The answer is definitely no, and this seems to be the problem.

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INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

VNS COMMENTARY ON CHON'S VISIT TO CFC HEADQUARTERS

SK110725 (Clandestine) Voice of National Salvation in Korean to South Korea
0300 GMT 9 Nov 86

[Station commentary: "Ugly and Shameful Behavior of a Pro-U.S. Flunkeyist Traitor"]

[Text] In connection with the 8th anniversary of founding the South Korea-U.S. Combined Forces Command, Chon Tu-hwan visited the South Korea-U.S. Combined Forces Command on 7 November and conversed with Livsey, commander of the South Korea-U.S. Combined Forces, and Lambertson, U.S. charge d'affaires in South Korea. At this meeting he said that South Korean-U.S. defense cooperation is of historical significance directly connected with U.S. security and begged that the United States maintain a constant and complete alert posture. Babbling about the nonexistent threat of surprise attack by the North, he begged the United States to pay special attention to the Kumgangsan dam construction project.

The remarks made by Chon Tu-hwan when he visited his U.S. masters that day are a treacherous and nation-selling act which only a pro-U.S. flunkeyist traitor--who cannot live even for 1 day without U.S. protection and support--can commit.

As you know, the situation on the Korean peninsula today has been further strained by the arms buildup and war provocation maneuvers of the United States and the Chon Tu-hwan group. The United States has already deployed some 1,000 nuclear weapons, [words indistinct] scores of (?neutron bombs). The United States is now constructing some 40 underground nuclear weapon storehouses in (?Kongju) and Kunsan. It has also organized the new U.S. (?7th) Air Force and deployed it in South Korea.

The Chon Tu-hwan group is actively pushing ahead with the modernization plan for the armed forces, receiving modern weapons and military equipment from the U.S. masters. It is expected to receive enormous amounts of military equipment amounting to over \$8 billion between 1985 and 1989, and under this plan it has brought in F-16 fighter bombers and military planes of various kinds, many armored cars, missiles, and submarines.

The U.S. troops in South Korea and the armed forces in South Korea in general have been deployed forward near the truce line in a constant offensive posture against the North. Provocative war exercises which simulate attacks against the North are conducted frequently in the land, sea, and air, and they are escalated onto a larger and more intensive scale. All this shows well that only the danger of northward invasion, rather than the threat of southward invasion, exists on the Korean peninsula.

Despite this, Chon Tu-hwan visited his U.S. masters and spread the nonexistent threat of southward invasion, babbling about U.S. security and a complete alert posture. This is designed to justify their war preparation maneuvers and to realize the evil ambition of long-term power by perpetuating the U.S. troops' presence in South Korea and under their protection. Chon Tu-hwan that day mentioned the North's Kumgangsan dam project and requested special attention. This reveals their scheme to provoke a new war to strike even peace facilities at any time. It is not coincidental that Chon Tu-hwan regime is shaking in a crisis from which it can hardly find a way out. Although they have issued an A-degree extraordinary alert order and instituted an all-out suppressive offensive against the student movement, the students' anti-U.S. and antigovernment struggle is not calming down but is becoming more vigorous like wildfire, and off-stage opposition democratic figures and the masses of all walks of life are joining this struggle.

With the opposition lawmaker's remarks in the National Assembly advocating reunification rather than anticomunism, as state policy as a turning point, --which the Chon Tu-hwan regime holds as the last resort to sustain its power--is crumbling gradually. Hence, the Chon Tu-hwan group is trying to find a way out of crisis by babbling about the nonexistent threat from the North and to block the people's resistance against them by diverting the people's attention elsewhere, thereby attempting to maintain security in power.

However, the Chon Tu-hwan group should not miscalculate. The students and the patriotic masses of all walks of life will not be deceived by the Chon Tu-hwan group's cunning tactics, but will wage a more vigorous anti-U.S. and antidictatorship resistance for national salvation.

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CSO: 4110/027

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

COMMENTATOR DEPLORES CHON'S ANTIDISSIDENT VIOLENCE

SK130840 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 1150 GMT 11 Nov 86

[Commentary by station commentator Son Yong-il: "Intolerable Fascist Violence"]

[Text] The Chon Tu-hwan military fascist clique is engaging in an all-out suppression against the off-stage opposition democratic organizations. As has been reported, the fascist clique has issued an order of disbandment, which is like an ultimatum, to the Mintongnyon--the Federation of the People's Movement for Democracy and Unification, the most comprehensive off-stage opposition democratic organization in South Korea--to close its office and stop its activities.

The fascist clique has also decided to disband all off-stage opposition organizations in South Korea, regardless of whether they are registered or not, putting them on the blacklist for punishment. It has decided to arrest, at an early date, the off-stage opposition figures who have masterminded or manipulated the so-called illegal demonstrations. The off-stage opposition organizations which the puppet police are attempting to seize and disband are some 40 organizations, including the 20 organizations under the Mintongnyon and some 20 workers, cultural, and youth organizations, including (Sororyon) and (Indoryon).

The puppet Seoul Police Bureau has issued a special alert order, which will be effective until 14 November, to deal with the potential demonstrations and sit-ins protesting the order to disband the Mintongnyon and other off-stage opposition organizations. This is an extremely vicious suppressive step designed to exterminate the off-stage democratic organizations, which are an obstacle to their maintenance of power, systematically and completely, labeling them as communist-sympathizing, leftist, and impure forces. This shows what a reckless stage their fascist frenzy has reached.

Although the former Yusin dictator of South Korea, notorious for his fascist frenzy, suppressed the off-stage opposition organizations in various ways while he was in power, he did not dare scheme such a violent suppressive step to completely eliminate all the off-stage opposition organizations which he did not like and at the same time and to imprison all their leading figures.

The vicious Chon Tu-hwan fascist clique has surpassed the Yusin dictatorial maniac once again in its suppressive frenzy. The fascist violence, in which it has imprisoned an opposition lawmaker for his remarks in the National Assembly, in which it conducted a bestial operation, in the manner of street fighting, of repressing the barefisted students who staged a sit-in and arrested nearly 1,300 of them at one time, and in which it is attempting to disband all the off-stage opposition democratic organizations, is violence which is rarely to be seen even under emergency martial law. Although martial law has not been declared. South Korea is engulfed in a more warlike suppressive whirlwind than it would be under martial law.

In an attempt to justify its suppressive step to forcibly disband the Mintong-nyon and other off-stage opposition organizations, the Chon Tu-hwan ring blames these organizations for creating so-called social unrest. This is preposterous. The off-stage opposition organizations, which the puppets are attempting to disband, have engaged in just activities for independence, democracy, and reunification which the South Korean people consistently aspire for or engaged in proper activities to defend the rights and interests of the relevant strata.

As for the Mingtongyon, it is an organization like a united front comprising the people of all strata such as conscientious religionists, dismissed journalists, writers, workers, and student activists and has engaged in its activities, putting forward a program of the democratization of the South Korean society, the reunification of the country, and guaranteeing the political freedom and rights of the masses. How can this be an act of creating social unrest and an impure and illegal act? The Chon Tu-hwan ring's violence designed to suffocate the off-stage opposition democratic organizations to death is illegal and brutal. This proves that they are the stranglers of patriotism and democracy and that they are an abominable enemy who cannot live under the same sky with the patriotic and democratic forces of South Korea.

This violence committed by the Chon Tu-hwan ring is a last-ditch attempt of those in a fatal crisis. They are attempting to sustain the dictatorial power by any means by forcibly disbanding the off-stage opposition democratic organizations, thereby weakening and obliterating the organizational formation of the patriotic democratic forces and eliminating them at their roots.

At the same time, the Chon Tu-hwan ring is scheming to isolate the NKDP socially and, by pressuring it, to push ahead with the maneuvers for constitutional revision as they wish.

It is natural that the NKDP should have rejected participation in the three standing committee activities of the puppet National Assembly in protest of the Chon Tu-hwan ring's violence and declared that it will make an important decision in the future.

It is an intolerable treacherous violence that the fascist hooligans, who snatched power illegally and unawfully against the will of the South Korean people, should attempt to disband, with guns and bayonets, the organizations which the figures and the people of all strata have voluntarily formed for a just objective.

Those that should be disbanded and abolished in South Korea are not the off-stage opposition democratic organizations but such fascist gangster groups as the Chon Tu-hwan fascist regime and the DJP and the anticommunist organizations challenging national unity and peaceful reunification. If the Chon-Tu-hwan ring forcibly disbands the off-stage opposition democratic organizations despite the protest and denunciation of the opinion at home and abroad, it will evoke greater indignation and resistance of the people. It will add to their unpardonable crime which is tantamount to an act of suicide.

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CSO: 4110/027

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

NODONG SINMUN ASSAILS SOUTH MINISTER'S REMARKS

SK110512 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2149 GMT 7 Nov 86

[NODONG SINMUN 8 November commentary: "Who Are the Rioters and Subversive Elements?"]

[Text] On November at the National Assembly Committee of Educational and Cultural Affairs, the puppet minister of education made the violent remarks that leading seditious forces and radical left-leaning students who make it their undertaking to fabricate and spread groundless rumors and to engage in subversion will be sternly dealt with. The puppet's violent remarks, following the large-scale imprisonment of 1,264 students who participated in joint sit-in struggle in Konguk University, are open threats designed to ruthlessly punish the patriotic youths and students by branding them as rioters and subversive elements. The puppet's description of the patriotic struggle of the youths and students for independence, democracy, and reunification as subversive activities is a scheme and [word indistinct] designed to further strengthen the fascist suppression of them.

Instead of hating the youths and students as if they were a thorn in its flesh and of grinding its teeth with vexation because it could not block their just advance, the fascist clique must ponder why they could not but rise up in struggle.

The flames of the anti-U.S. and antifascist struggle for independence and democracy which are burning and spreading more violently with the passage of time in South Korea are the explosion of the pent-up anger of the people. Because they could no longer look with folded arms on the miserable situation of South Korea, whose national dignity and independence have been ruthlessly violated because of the aggressors' tyranny and which has been turned into a wasteland of human rights devoid of democracy, the youths and students rose up in protest. Independence, democracy, and reunification are the unanimous aspirations of the South Korean people. The oppressed people's struggle against the oppressors is just. How then could the youths and students, who, reflecting the demand of the times and the aspirations of the nation, demand the expulsion of the U.S. imperialists, the overthrow of the fascist regime, and the reunification of the fatherland, be subversive elements and rioters? Suppressing the patriotic students after branding them as insurgents is a rash act that can be committed only by such a fascist hangman as the Chon Tu-hwan ring.

The puppets themselves are the ringleader of subversive activities. The puppets caused an enormous amount of property damage by sending the forces of suppression equal to a division and even armored personnel carriers into the campus to commit rash acts. It is not accidental that foreign news agencies reported that when the quelling operations were over, Konguk University resembled a wasteland. Those who must be denounced and punished as rioters and subversive elements are not the students but the Chon Tu-hwan ring which randomly killed the students to block their patriotic advance and which randomly destroyed buildings with armed forces.

The fascist clique also charged those students who revealed that many fellow students were killed in the operations to quell the sit-in struggle in Konguk University with the crime of spreading groundless rumors, while (?alleging) that they fabricated falsehoods. The public eye cannot always be deceived. The allegation that many students were killed in Konguk University has become an open secret that can no longer be concealed. The NKDP lawmakers also said in the National Assembly that the allegation that many students who engaged in the sit-in were dead has become a fait accompli. How could talk about such a fact be considered as spreading groundless rumors?

In terms of the viciousness of suppression, the Chon Tu-hwan ring is the most vicious fascist group that far surpasses the notorious former Yusin dictator. No matter what measures they may use, the puppets cannot justify their brutal suppression of the patriotic students and cannot conceal their criminal plot to turn campuses into ruins. The Chon Tu-hwan ring's brutal suppression will only hasten its own destruction. The South Korean people will make the fascist homicidal villains pay the price for their crime without fail.

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CO: 4110/027

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

COMMENTATOR SAYS SOUTH KOREA UNDER MARTIAL LAW

SK131219 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 1150 GMT 12 Nov 86

[Commentary by station commentator Cho Tu-ul: "Virtually in a State of Martial Law"]

[Text] In South Korea at present, a whirlwind of unprecedentedly harsh fascist suppression is blowing. The military hooligans, who on 8 November issued an order to forcibly disband some 40 off-stage opposition democratic organizations, including the Mintongnyon, have issued a so-called second warning letter to the Mintongnyon which has refused to obey the order, and threatened to disband it forcibly unless it disbands itself by 13 November.

Meanwhile, in addition to the special alert order issued by the puppet Seoul Police Bureau which will be effective from 8 to 14 November, the puppet National Police Headquarters on 10 November issued to the police throughout South Korea an instruction to intensify alertness and guard in preparation for the so-called surprise street demonstrations that might take place.

In the meantime, the military hooligans committed the violence of arresting the spokesman for the Council for Promotion of Democracy [CPD] on charges of violating the National Security Law and arresting some 20 persons, including two lawmakers, who tried to stage a sit-in struggle at the headquarters of this organization.

This means that South Korea is, in fact, in a state of an undeclared emergency martial law. Therefore, the NKDP of South Korea branded the present situation as a state of siege and noted that the recent political developments are in the making under a state of siege that can remove the last seed of law and order. Kim Tae-chung, cochairman of the CPD, in an interview with a reporter of MAINICHI SHIMBUN of Japan, said that the present regime does everything at will without declaring martial law and that South Korea is in fact in a state of martial law because there are a great number of mobile police forces units in Seoul.

The Chon Tu-hwan ring has taken off all the false masks of so-called mutual concession and dialogue and is engaging in open violence. They are engaging in a massive reactionary offensive in which they inflict all-out suppression against even a small element of democracy. This means that the puppets are leading the South Korean political scene to an extremely reckless stage.

It is clear to everyone why the Chon Tu-hwan ring is desperately engaging in such violent, brutal, fascist, and atrocious suppression. Above all, this is connected with the crisis of their military fascist rule. As you know, the students and many people of all walks of life are waging a vigorous struggle for independence, democracy, and reunification in South Korea, and this is becoming an uncheckable trend of the times more and more with each passing day. In this epochal background, the advocacy for reunification is ringing out even in the puppet National Assembly.

Meanwhile, the Chon Tu-hwan ring maneuvered to realize the strategy of the so-called mutual concession between the ruling and opposition parties in accordance with the scenario provided by the U.S. imperialists, but this was ruptured because of the opposition of the opposition party which saw through their scheme for one-man dictatorship and one-party dictatorship. Because of this, the political unrest has increased, the crisis of the puppets' fascist rule has further deepened, and their evil design for long-term power is more seriously threatened.

Therefore, the military hooligans have come to resort to open violence, the tactic of the medieval dark rule by which they ruthlessly suppress all the elements that hamper their maintenance of power. The U.S. imperialist masters' encouragement makes the military hooligans run wilk more recklessly.

All [word indistinct] reported, Sigur, assistant secretary of state for East Asian and Pacific affairs who visited South Korea, in a meeting with the puppets on 8 November, said, concerning the puppets' acts of violence, that they were possible, expressing a so-called understanding. This is clear proof that the Chon Tu-hwan ring's brutal suppression is committed with the U.S. masters' encouragement and manipulation. The military fascist hooligans, more invigorated with encouragement by their U.S. imperialist masters, are running wilk like bloodthirsty animals and are desperately and recklessly engagin in the use of violence.

This, however, is not a demonstration of power by the strong but a last-ditch desperate effort by the weak. It is a stern reality that the Chon Tu-hwan military fascist rule is shaking at its roots.

No matter what brutal and violent fascist suppression the Chon Tu-hwan military fascist clique may employ, it will not be able to block the just and patriotic struggle of the South Korean students and people of all walks of life who are deeply aware of the fact that the way of true life and reunification lies in the anti-U.S. struggle for independence and the antifascist struggle for democratization. The South Korean students and people will certainly liquidate the shameful colonial fascist rule imposed by the U.S. imperialists and the Chon Tu-hwan military hooligans.

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CSO: 4110/027

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

VNS ON IMBUEING AWARENESS OF INDEPENDENCE

SK050051 (Clandestine) Voice of National Salvation in Korean to South Korea
0300 GMT 30 Oct 86

[Talk by Yun Chong-won from the Program "Hour for Youths and Students":
"Imbuing With Independence Is a Prerequisite Task to the Mass Movement"]

[Text] Hello, students. At this point in time, when we should more vigorously stir the fire of mass struggle being waged to achieve independence, democracy, and reunification, imbuing the masses with awareness of independence is an urgent prerequisite task. Therefore, during this hour, I will talk about the matter of imbuing with awareness of independence as a prerequisite task of the mass movement.

First, I will explain the meaning of the notion imbuing with awareness of independence. Imbuing with awareness of independence means awakening the masses with independent ideology and consciousness. To be more concrete, imbuing with awareness of independence means having the masses possess awareness befitting a master and awareness of a sense of duty as the master--awareness and a sense that the masses themselves are masters of their own destiny and that they themselves have the capability to pioneer their own destinies.

Why then is the question of imbuing with awareness of independence raised as a prerequisite task to mass movement? This is because independent ideology and consciousness play a decisive role in initiating and developing the mass movement and making it a success.

As you know, all mass movements are a product of independent consciousness. Awareness of independence is awareness of oneself as the master of one's own destiny and willingness to pioneer individual destiny for one's self.

Only when the masses have awareness of independence can they go into action to remold nature and society and wage a struggle against oppressors who infringe and trample upon independence. We can never imagine any type of mass movement without an awareness of independence. The mass movement is a struggle to achieve independence by the masses awakened with awareness of independence. For this reason, the mass movement begins with awakening the masses with

awareness of independence and can develop and win a victory by the power of the masses who are spiritually armed with independence ideology. So imbuing the masses with awareness of independence [word indistinct] prerequisite task to developing the mass movement and to its winning victory.

The reason why imbuing with awareness of independence is a prerequisite task to the mass movement is that it can successfully realize popularization of the movement.

The mass movement in Korea is a power confrontation of patriotic and democratic forces against reactionary forces. If the masses are to win victory in this confrontation, the broad masses of all walks of life should join the struggle.

However, mobilization of the broad masses of all walks of life cannot be brought about by force. The masses with no mobilized ideology cannot actively turn out in the mass struggle, and even if they do, they cannot display their due might. Only when the masses know themselves and are awakened with awareness of independence can they join the struggle in a popular manner. The reason why the question of imbuing with awareness of independence is raised as a prerequisite task to mass movement lies here.

The following reason for the aforementioned fact is that it can harmoniously realize organizational unity of masses. The might of the masses who firmly unite as one cannot be smashed with bayonets or cannons and if the masses are to unite as one, they should realize systematization.

Only when the masses are firmly united in terms of organization can they successfully smash the enemy's reactionary offensive by ensuring uniformity in their ideology, will, and action and guarantee unity for the mass movement.

However, firmly uniting the masses is not something that comes naturally. It can be achieved only by the masses who have become aware of the inevitability of struggle for independence and the need for unity, that is, those who have armed themselves with their own awareness and spirit.

The masses who have not awakened to independence are absolutely incapable of firmly uniting with each other in terms of organization, and even if they manage to unite firmly within an organization, such unity is like building a sand castle.

So, raising consciousness of independence in the masses is a pressing task for the movement for independence.

Raising consciousness of independence in the masses is a pressing task of the mass movement because the level of the South Korean popular masses' ideology and consciousness stays way behind the objective demand of the developing mass movement due to the wicked reactionary ideological offensive of the United States and the group of traitors.

The South Korean mass movement faces a historic task in realizing the cause of the anti-U.S. struggle for independence. However, on the whole, the ideological and volitional level of the South Korean masses has so lagged that it does not correspond with such an objective demand of the developing mass struggle.

Of course, the bloody Kwangju massacre has brought epochal change to our masses' way of thinking and, as a result, many people woke up to the fact that the United States is in no sense an angel, but a satan. Nevertheless, on the whole the ideological and volitional level of the masses has not yet reached the point where it can trigger a pan-national anti-U.S. struggle for national liberation. This is undeniable.

There are many explanations for why our masses' ideology and consciousness stays way behind the objective demand of the developing mass movement. Foremost among them lies in the wicked, reactionary ideological offensive that the United States and its stooge group have launched over the past 40 years. In particular, they are forcibly infusing in the masses reactionary thoughts of all stripes, including pro-U.S. toadyist thoughts and anticomunist thoughts, by mobilizing indoctrination, cultural, and educational institutions and means to prevent thoughts and consciousness of independence from penetrating our masses and to make them politically ignorant and foolish.

This is a decisive obstacle to awakening our masses to the consciousness of independence. This being the case, the process of raising consciousness of independence in the masses to catch up with the objective demands of the developing mass movement, which gives priority to the work of crushing the wicked, reactionary ideological offensive of the United States and the traitorous group and to imbue the masses' ideology and consciousness with the cause of anti-U.S. struggle for independence as a whole, should be conducted as a prerequisite.

Treating this process as a first step for the mass movement, many youths, students, and forerunning warriors who have realized the enormous significance of the process of raising consciousness of independence are implanting faith in the masses of all walks of life, including workers and peasants.

Our youths and students should devote themselves to raising consciousness of independence in the masses for the development and victory of the South Korean mass movement launched to achieve independence, democracy, and reunification. In particular, they should faithfully conduct the process of raising consciousness in the masses wherever people contrive various means and methods, including distributing various publications and running night schools for factory workers and peasants, as well as letters intended to raise consciousness in the recipients.

In this way, they should hasten the day when the masses, who have awakened to their absolute truth and their inexhaustible strength, rise in the sacred anti-U.S. struggle for independence and overthrow the Yankee aggressors and the fascist military group with their own hands.

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CSO: 4110/027

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

REACTIONS TO REPORT OF NORTH KOREAN DAM PROJECT

Daily Calls for Cancellation

SK310205 Seoul THE KOREAN HERALD in English 31 Oct 86 p 8

[Editorial: "Mt Kumgang Dam Project"]

[Text] We are greatly astonished and alarmed by the report that North Korea has recently started to build a huge hydroelectric dam on an upstream branch of the Han River which flows through the vast heartland of the nation including Seoul. We are gravely concerned because the dam would pose a tremendous menace to the security, economy, environment and other vital aspects of life in the Republic.

According to Pyongyang's official reports, a large number of army soldiers are being mobilized in the project to construct a major hydroelectric power plant, the largest of its kind in the North, in Mt Kumgang (Diamond Mountain) area, where the Pukhan River, one of the two major upstream branches of the Han River, originates.

Although they did not disclose the exact location of the dam, experts in the South believe that it is only 10 km north of the Demilitarized Zone in the east coast province of Kangwon-do that separates the two parts of Korea. They also estimate that the power station will have a generating capacity of at least 800,000 kilowatts.

An analysis by South Korean experts concludes that North Korea plans to build a vast reservoir capable of storing up to 20 billion tons of water by erecting a dam across the Pukhan River and diverting the water by tunnel estimated at 30 to 60 km in length, toward Anbyon, near the east coast port of Wonsan, so that generators to be installed in the Anbyon area can be turned by the pressure of water falling from a height of at least 300 meters to produce 800,000 kw of power.

What we are gravely concerned about is the North Korean scheme to divert north-eastward the water of the upstream Pukhan River which naturally flows to South Korea across the DMZ now. If the dam project is left to be completed, water flowing into the Pukhan River system would be reduced by 21 percent. This would critically affect the supply of agricultural, industrial and drinking water in the Han River basin. It would also sharply cut down the power generating capabilities of five South Korean dams on the river.

Besides, both ecological and weather conditions in the central region of the peninsula, including part of North Korea, are bound to be upset tremendously.

In planning the dam construction, North Korean authorities must have fully considered the damages it will cause to the South. Yet, they decided to go ahead with the plan, without even giving prior notice to Seoul, let alone consulting officials here. This goes counter to international practices concerning the utilization of common waterways between states.

We cannot but suspect the intention of North Korea in building such a huge dam which is considered by experts to be irrational from the economic viewpoint. Although Pyongyang claims the project is merely aimed at increasing power generation, we doubt that it has such a pressing need to pour a vast amount of investment and labor just to augment power supply when it is suffering from a shortage of financial resources.

It is thus natural to assume the north has some sinister intent against the south. As Minister of Construction Yi Kyu-hyo pointed out in his statement yesterday, in case the dam, storing an enormous quantity of water, collapses either by natural causes or by artificial plots, it would cause a horrible disaster in the South. According to an analysis by the Ministry of Construction, if the dam breaks with, say 900 million tons of water held back in the reservoir, the sudden torrents which would pour down the Han River would wreak tremendous havoc in the entire river basin including Seoul with a force 10 times as powerful as the flood of September 1984. But in the event the dam is filled with 20 billion tons of water, the disaster resulting from its collapse would be truly devastating.

We cannot help shuddering at the possibility of North Korea abusing this potential danger to the South for military or political purposes. As we have experienced unpredictable actions by Pyongyang to harass the South in the past, our fear is not unrealistic.

We strongly demand North Korea to immediately stop the dam project which grossly violates international practices. Or it must, at least, cancel the plan to divert the stream and drastically retrench its project. We in the South should make every effort to bring strong international pressure upon the north to respond to our rightful demand.

ROK Politicians Reaction

SK300356 Seoul YONHAP in English 0339 GMT 30 Oct 86

[Text] Seoul, 30 October (YONHAP)--South Korean politicians of both the ruling and opposition parties Thursday expressed surprise and outrage upon learning about North Korea's plan to build a large hydroelectric dam on a northern tributary of the Han River, which flows into Seoul.

They expressed the unanimous view that strong countermeasures must be taken to block construction of the dam.

In a statement, Sim Myong-po, a spokesman for the ruling Democratic Justice Party (DJP), said, "our people should give more attention to anti-communism in view of the fact that construction of a large dam beyond our imagination would seriously threaten national security and greatly influence the existence of 40 million Koreans."

Sim said that North Korea's real intention in building the dam is not to take advantage of water resources but to exploit it as an instrument for unifying the Korean peninsula through force.

DJP Floor Leader Yi Han-tong said that the ruling and opposition parties regard the construction plans as serious and that lawmakers should take actions in the national assembly to help the government cope with the issue.

Pong Tu-wan, chairman of the assembly's Foreign Affairs Committee, said, "the government should do its utmost to thwart North Korea's plan through possible diplomatic efforts."

Yi Ki-taek, vice president of the main opposition New Korea Democratic Party (NKDP), said, "Construction of the big dam, which could affect the survival of Koreans, should be barred with the help of compromise between the United States and the Soviet Union."

Sin Sun-pom, NKDP vice floor leader, said, "after confirming the real facts behind the construction plan, which is related closely to the survival of Koreans, besides government's countermeasure, the National Assembly or the NKDP should take actions against the construction plan."

Kim Hyo-yong, vice president of the second opposition Korea National Party, said, "we will try to appeal to world opinion to bar construction of the dam."

Dr Yi Sang-hun of the National Land Development Institute said that the dam construction would seriously affect South Korea because the dam would be located on the northernmost part of the Han River.

If North Korea were to close the dam's floodgates, South Korea would suffer from lack of water resources, Yi said.

On the other hand, if North Korea were to release water stored in the dam at one time, there would be a flood in the southern part of the river, including the Seoul area, he said.

He said it was difficult for him to understand why North Korea wants to build a dam in a region believed to be least economical.

Pak Yun-ho, a director of the Korea Electric Power Corp., said that the North Korean dam would reduce by half the generation of electricity by five South Korean dams on the Han River by cutting in half the volume of water reaching the southern part of the peninsula.

If Pyongyang were to release water stored in the dam at one time, there would be a big flood in the South, he said.

Professor Yun Il-pong of Korea University expressed fear that the dam construction would seriously damage the Han River's ecological system.

The river would not be able to be used for agricultural irrigation and the ecological balance would be broken, due to a considerable fall in the water temperature in the southern part of the river, he said.

Environmental Group Demands Stop

SK310725 Seoul YONHAP in English 0711 GMT 31 Oct 86

[Text] Seoul, 31 October (YONHAP)--A South Korean environmental protection group Friday urged North Korea to immediately stop construction of the huge dam project on the Pukhan (North Han) River.

According to the Korean Central Council for Natural Preservation, the dam would destroy the peninsula's ecological system, causing rapid changes in the natural environment.

In a statement, the council said that the dam, if constructed, would deal a fatal blow to Korea's ecology and demanded that conservationists in North Korea make efforts to halt the dam project.

The council, headed by botanist Yi Min-chae, said it has delivered its position on the matter to international natural conservation organizations.

Its statement followed a statement made Thursday by the South Korean Government calling on North Korea to immediately suspend construction of the dam for several reasons, including the threat to national security and the effects it would have on the generating capacities of five South Korean dams downstream.

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CSO: 4100/047

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

VNS COMMENTARY ON CONSTRUCTION OF KIMGANGSAN DAM

SK090123 (Clandestine) Voice of National Salvation in Korean to South Korea
0300 GMT 7 Nov 86

[Station commentary]

[Text] In this hour of commentary, I will talk about the North's construction of the Kimgangsan power station.

As has been reported, the North announced that it has begun building the Kumgangsan power station. According to the announcement, the Kimgangsan power station is one of the nature-remaking projects aimed at developing and reasonably utilizing the abundant water resources in the area of the North's Kangwon Province.

It is important to note that as soon as reports on this were released, the ruling authorities in this land mobilized all high-ranking government officials and government-patronized media and organizations to viciously say that the North is building the Kimgangsan power station out of a vicious plot to realize its line for reunification by communizing the South or to seek military purposes, and that if the Kimgangsan dam collapsed, the resultant 100-meter-high wall of water will devastate Kangwon Province, the metropolitan area, and Kyonggi Province, and result in more formidable damage than an atomic bomb would cause. Moreover, it is ridiculous that in his successive so-called statement and press conference, Yi Ki-paek, minister of national defense, threatened to take powerful self-defensive measures before the danger to our existence grows. This is another ridiculous rash act.

As is known, the Kumgangsan power station, which the North plans to build, is a pure nature-remaking project aimed at developing and reasonably utilizing water resources from Mt Kimgang in Kangwon Province, and is aimed at providing wealth not only for the North but also for the common prosperity of the entire nation after reunification. Also in light of North-South relations, construction of the Kimgangsan power station will not cause harm to us; rather, it will be beneficial to us in many respects, including preventing damage from Han River flooding, nearly an annual event.

In connection with the North's peaceful construction, the Chon Tu-hwan ring is providing a feeling of horror to our people, and is saying that it will

take self-defensive measures. This is truly a ridiculous rash act of those who have lost reason. Instead of committing such a rash act, the authorities must talk about their responsibility for turning South Korea into a U.S. colony and driving our nation into the depths of disaster, and must duly repent for their crime of turning this land into the biggest base filled with nuclear weapons, sufficient to devastate our nation and our entire territory.

While (?finding fault with) the peaceful construction at a location as far as 10 km away from the truce line, instead of [word indistinct], they say that they will strike. This is truly of a burglar nature. It is a well-known fact that the North does not commit such an act as tormenting the masses, because it is a society for them. It is the communists in the North who, when the same countrymen are in needy circumstances after suffering damage, help them as if the damage was their own. It is the communists in the North who supplied electricity for areas of the South and who supplies water from the Kuam and Yeui reservoirs for farmers in the Yonbaek fields after liberation. In particular, it is still vivid in our memory that they delivered a large amount of rice, cement, and other goods for our flood victims in 1984, relieving them from difficulties and pain.

It is by no means coincidental that out of the blue sky, the Chon Tu-hwan ring made an issue out of the North's construction of the Kimgangsan power station. In a word, this is related to the fact that the Chon Tu-hwan ring is faced with a very uneasy internal situation. The Chon Tu-hwan ring is faced with the greatest political crisis since it took power. Its plot for a great compromise between the ruling and opposition parties has ruptured, and the anti-U.S. and antidictatorial struggle against the U.S. imperialists' colonial rule and the Chon Tu-hwan ring's fascist system is being more vigorously waged than ever before. This is driving the Chon Tu-hwan ring into extreme uneasiness and horror. Anticommunism, as their state policy, under which they consider the North the enemy, no longer works and rather has collapsed.

The Chon Tu-hwan' ring's sudden babbling about military threats in connection with the North's construction of the Kimgangsan power station is aimed at leading the youths, students, and patriotic popular masses of all walks of life-- who are struggling against it--to oppose the North. However, the Chon Tu-hwan ring will not be able to block the anti-U.S. and antidictatorial struggle, which is further heightening and expanding with the passage of time or to resolve the crisis facing its crumbling rule with such a transparent plot. Our masses will in no way be deceived by the Chon Tu-hwan ring's schemes and will more vigorously wage the anti-U.S. and antidictatorial struggle.

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CSO: 4110/027

OLYMPIC GAMES

BRIEFS

ROK STUDENTS OPPOSE SEOUL OLYMPICS--Pyongyang, 5 Nov (KCNA)--An opinion poll taken by the puppet authorities concerned as quoted by a South Korean magazine has found that most of the university and college students are against the hosting of the Olympic Games in Seoul. Eighty-six percent of the students expressed their opposition to it. And 62.4 percent pointed to its unreasonableness, warning that it would precipitate economic stagnancy. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1046 GMT 5 Nov 86] /9604

CSO: 4100/044

S.KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

KIM TAE-CHUNG TO RENOUNCE PRESIDENTIAL AMBITIONS

CPD Co-Chairman Consults NKDP Followers

SK050048 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 5 Nov 86 p 1

[Text] Kim Tae-chung, co-chairman of the Council for the Promotion of Democracy, is scheduled to make an important announcement on the nation's political situation today.

A political source said yesterday that it is his understanding that Kim will renounce his ambition for the presidency if the ruling Democratic Justice Party accepts the opposition's demand for a presidential system based on direct election. The source said the CPD co-chairman, who heads one of the two major factions of the opposition New Korea Democratic Party, had a long in-depth discussion with his NKDP followers in the afternoon.

His immediate followers have repeatedly advised Kim to give up his ambition for the presidency and assume a politically neutral position, he said. The source added Kim will make clear his political future at a news conference at the CPD office in the morning.

If the CPD co-chairman announces abandonment of his political ambitions, it will have a great impact on the nation's political landscape.

At present, rival political parties are at loggerheads over the form of the next government. The ruling DJP wants a cabinet system of government, whereas the opposition NKDP desires a presidential system.

Disagreements over the power structure of the next government have long impeded inter-party negotiations over the other CPD co-chairman, Kim Yong-san, should relinquish their political ambitions to help avert a potential national tragedy.

Replies to Questions at Press Conference

SK080245 Seoul CHOSON ILBO in Korean 6 Nov 86 p 3

[Replies by Kim Tae-Chung, cochairman of the Council for the Promotion of Democracy [CPD], to questions by reporters at a press conference held on 5 November at the CPD headquarters to declare Kim's decision not to run for the presidency]

[Text] On the morning of 5 November, Kim Tae-chung, CPD cochairman, held a press conference and issued a statement clarifying that "I will not run for the presidency even though my civil rights have not been reinstated, in the event the government and the ruling party accept the direct presidential election system." After this, he answered questions raised by reporters.

After reading out the statement, Cochairman Kim said that "I would like to add a couple of words," and spoke about his feelings.

"I made this decision, above all, because the Konkuk University incident shocked all the people as well as me, and I viewed this as the dictatorial regime's preparations for its final attack on the people. I made up my mind, proceeding from a sense of crises and an urgent desire to find a way toward tiding over political difficulties, to offer myself as a sacrifice. Whenever they have the opportunity to talk about the direct presidential election system, the government and the ruling party to date have stated that a certain figure has pressed the New Korea Democratic Party [NKDP] to push ahead with constitutional revision in order to use this system to become president, despite the fact that the NKDP does not want this system. In written materials, they have said that the direct presidential election system is a system which a certain Kim demands so as to become president. When I have met foreign correspondents, they asked me many questions, saying that 'Korean officials stated that they would accept the direct presidential election system if you do not run for the presidency.'

"This attitude taken by me offers the last chance for the DJP to accept the direct presidential election system without a pretext. I hope that President Chon Tu-hwan and the DJP will contribute to tiding over national difficulties by accepting the direct presidential election system without missing this opportunity.

"Let me briefly talk about our armed forces. The armed forces are the bulwark of national defense and the most important forces for it. I hope that, to restore respect and love from the people, our armed forces will devote themselves to national defense, without interfering in political affairs."

[Question] What activities are you planning to conduct, and which direction will you set in relations with the NKDP in the future?

[Answer] "I will devote myself to and make efforts for democratization even by sacrificing my life if necessary, with more free and easier feelings than now. As cochairman of the CPD, I will strongly cooperate with Cochairman Kim Yong-sam. As a cooperator, I will help the struggle of the NKDP for democratization."

[Question] Is there any change in your stand toward the already proposed talks between the leaders of the ruling and opposition camps?

[Answer] "Since I have long proposed such talks, I will meet the other side (the government and the ruling party) if it proposes a meeting with me. However, I do not want to express my opinion again. I will observe the attitude of the other side. The problem is that those who are responsible for the fate of this country do not even try to meet me. This is a shame of the nation before talking about politics. How can such an act be the attitude of responsible men? I do not think that a meeting will certainly contribute to solving

problems, but I believe that a meeting itself is necessary. Even a meeting with Kim Il-song has been talked about. As for myself, I do not feel like meeting them. How much pain have I suffered? This notwithstanding, I demand a meeting to settle this difficult situation. They will not turn away from the proposal for dialogue in the end."

[Question] What type of cooperative relations will you maintain with Kim Yong-sam? What will you do if Kim Yong-sam is chosen as a presidential candidate under a direct presidential election system?

[Answer] "I will cooperate with him more strongly than now. If Kim Yong-sam and the party decide so, I will actively support him in accordance with their decision."

[Question] Do you still adhere to the stand of forming a pannational management cabinet to deal with a national referendum to chose one of the two alternatives [the direct presidential election system or the parliamentary cabinet system]?

[Answer] "To settle our realistic problems, we should seek both democratization and reconciliation. I think that, to this end, it is necessary to secure the reconciliation and trust of all people by forming a pannational cabinet with impartial figures. This is my personal opinion, and there is still no change in it.

"The Ho Chong interim cabinet excellently coped with the situation after 19 April as a neutral cabinet, none of whose members ran for assemblymen.

"My proposal means [words indistinct] can remain in his post. It is important to form a neutral cabinet, including the prime minister, with unbiased figures, and for it to achieve democratization and reconciliation with all power."

[Question] The ruling camp resolutely oppose the direct presidential election system. This notwithstanding, you attached the condition "in the event the direct presidential election system is accepted," to your declaration. What do you think you will do in the future unless the ruling circles accept this condition?

[Answer] "Let's just wait and see because I have clarified my determination, the ruling party will consider it, and the people will show thier opinions on it. There is no need to say "no" beforehand. I think that, since the government and the ruling party have always said that a certain Kim has arbitrarily pushed ahead with the direct presidential election system to become president, it is time that they should fully take into consideration my remarks that my goal is not to beomce president, but to achieve democratization."

[Question] Cochairman Kim, you have emphasized unity among yourself, NKDP President Yi Min-u, and Kim Yong-sam whenever you have the chance. However, you made the decision and announced it alone, while Kim Yong-sam is abroad. What made you hurriedly deal with the matter?

[Answer] I wrote the statement late last night. In dealing with this kind of matter, it sometimes is better to take action first and let it be known later. What I most urgently thought of was a series of incidents before and after the Konkuk University case. In connection with these incidents, I felt like break-

ing through the political situation and serving the people as a free man without imposing a burden on the people by offering myself as a sacrifice."

[Question] To what extent did you discuss this with your close aides in the course of making the decision?

[Answer] "It was difficult to discuss it with each aide because of the urgent reality of the situation and the nature of the matter. However, I had my aides convey my intention to President Yi and Cochairman Kim Yong-sam."

[Question] Did you consult with Cardinal Kim Sun-hwan in advance?

[Answer] "I did not meet him beforehand because he is a religious figure, I have already accepted his advice, and, thus, I might bring him trouble if I announced the decision after meeting him.

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S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

KIM YONG-SAM SAYS CONSTITUTIONAL TALKS COULD RESUME

SK010002 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 1 Nov 86 p 1

[Text] Kim Yong-sam, adviser to the New Korea Democratic Party, said yesterday parliamentary discussions on constitutional revision could be resumed on condition that interparty debates on the NKDP's proposal for a plebiscite be guaranteed.

Kim said the opposition NKDP could consider attending the long-stalled Special Constitution Revision Committee, if the ruling Democratic Justice Party accepts the proposal as agenda for the committee.

The committee has been stalled since the opposition boycotted it 30 September on the ground that rival parties failed to reach an accord on power structure by that time.

He made the remarks before leaving Seoul later in the day to embark on a European tour. Among those present at the send-off ceremony held at Kimpo International Airport were NKDP President Yi Min-u and Kim Tae-chung, co-chairman of the opposition council for the Promotion Democracy.

Kim Yong-sam will be accompanied by spokesman Hong Sa-tok and Representative Chong Chae-mun of the NKDP during his visit to West Germany and Italy.

The NKDP adviser is scheduled to attend an international meeting of Christian political leaders in Bonn on Monday and Tuesday, and will also meet with Pope John Paul II. On his way home, he will visit Japan. He returns home 15 November.

Kim Yong-sam, one of the two de facto leaders of the opposition party, said, "Our proposal for a national referendum on the form of the next government is one of the ways to achieve an agreed constitutional reform."

The government and the ruling party should accept the proposal, because it will show what form of government a majority of the people desire, he said.

Before conducting a national referendum, the government should revise the National Referendum Act and the Election Management Committee Act to ensure fair election, he stressed.

The opposition leader said the nation's political schedule including constitutional reform might as well be a little delayed if the nation is solidly assured of democratization.

"If the Presidential and National Assembly elections are to be held before next October or November in a democratic manner, the time limit for the operation of the constitutional committee could be prolonged until next spring," he said.

Kim added the opposition party plans to hold a large-scale rally in Seoul on 22 November to show "our resolve how to achieve democratization with confidence."

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S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

CARDINAL KIM'S REMARK, REACTION FROM DJP

DJP Officials Express 'Displeasure'

SK050040 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 5 Nov 86 p 2

[From the "Press Pocket" column]

[Text] Some leading officials of the ruling DJP yesterday expressed their displeasure with the remarks by Stephen Cardinal Kim Sun-hwan on the current political situation.

An official said, "His remarks prove that he does not have a correct understanding of the current situation." "His remarks do not mesh with the role of a religious leader and his ideas do not help solve the current difficult situation," he said, declining to be identified.

Another official noted that the Catholic leader expressed regret over the police raid at Konguk University without referring to the ideological leanings of the students.

As to the cardinal's advice for a meeting between President Chon Tu-hwan and the two Kims (Kim Yong-sam and Kim Tae-chung), he said, "Such a meeting cannot be significant at all unless the NDP and dissidents clearly state their positions on the pro-Communist forces." "What religious leaders or intellectuals have to pay attention to at this moment is how to sway the radical students infused with pro-Communist ideology," he added.

Cardinal Kim Urges Chon To Meet Two Kims

SK040041 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 4 Nov 86 p 2

[Text] Cardinal Kim Su-hwan warned Sunday that the nations as well as rival political parties may be ruined if the parties continue their present extreme confrontation stands out of their greed for power.

"If leaders (of ruling and opposition camps) abandon their (political) ambitions, they will be able to see what is important for the nation and what the people truly desire," Kim said.

The Roman Catholic prelate deplored the fact that rival parties are wasting time in endless arguments and that they ought to be seeking to resolve problems in an amicable atmosphere.

Kim made the remarks in a press conference held upon his return from a tour of the Vatican and European countries. He recently attracted keen political attention by telling the ASSOCIATED PRESS that the two top opposition leaders--Kim Tae-chung and Kim Yong-sam--and deputies of President Chon Tu-hwan should give up their political ambitions.

Asked about the AP's interview story, Kim said, "I just said what I had been thinking of since 1980. I think that the nation's situation would not be so complicated if our political leaders discarded (political) greed."

The Roman Catholic prelate was meeting with the press in the presence of Representatives Ho Chong-il and Kim Hyong-uk of the ruling Democratic Justice Party and Representative Chan-chong of the opposition New Korea Democratic Party.

The three lawmakers of opposing political parties came to Kimpo International Airport as Catholics to greet the Roman Catholic prelate. It could have been awkward to mention sensitive political issues in their presence, but he did not hesitate to speak out.

Answering reporters' questions, Kim narrowed his eyes as if to express his concern over the nation's political situation.

Asked why he felt it necessary to speak out about sensitive political issues at this point, he gave a mild tap on the armrest of his chair. Then he emphatically said, "They (rival parties) created the Special Constitution Revision Committee in order to resolve problems. Instead of solving problems, however, they are aggravating them." He said that he believes [word indistinct] opposition parties are obsessed with their pursuit of power.

Turning his eyes to Rep. Ho of the Ruling DJP, Stephen Cardinal Kim said, "I am afraid that the ruling party may not want to hear this, but the party seems to be too engrossed in attempting to retain power. The opposition seems to have too strong attraction to power."

If they break away from it (greed for power), major problems will be solved smoothly, he said. He also urged rival parties to resume dialogues.

At this point, Rep. Ho interrupted Kim and said, "We (the DJP) are making efforts to have interparty talks."

In response, Stephen Cardinal Kim recalled his mountaineering experience and said that those who are at the top of the mountain should have broad horizons.

Kim then stressed a need for President Chon to meet with two Kims.

He said, "President Chon has pledged repeatedly to voluntarily step down in 1988. If that's the case, I can see no reason for him to avoid a dialogue with the two Kims."

Frank talks between them would help abolish student demonstrations, ensure a successful staging of the 1988 Olympics and resolve various difficulties facing the nation, remarked the Cardinal.

Asked if he is willing to arrange such a meeting, the Roman Catholic prelate said jokingly, "Who would give heed to my words..."

Turning toward Rep. Ho [words indistinct] to meet with the two Kims?"

"I think the Korean people have great potentials. They will be able to display more strength if they become more cooperative and honest..." he said.

Noting that he had watched the Konguk University incident on TV while in France, the Cardinal said he was very much concerned about the incident. He said he visited a sacred shrine in France and prayed for the nation for two days.

Asked to whom he was referring to when he said "President Chon's deputies" in his Rome interview, he said smiling, "Use your imagination and guess. Those persons concerned may be aware (that they are the deputies referred to in the interview.)"

Cardinal Urges Leaders Renounce Ambitions

SK030801 Seoul YONHAP in English 0756 GMT 3 Nov 86

[Text] Seoul, 3 November (YONHAP)--Stephen Cardinal Kim Su-hwan said Sunday that South Korea's political leaders should give up their personal ambitions to settle the current political situation.

Upon his arrival at Kimpo International Airport, he told reporters that he has thought since 1980 that "this kind of personal sacrifice by political leaders is the only way to avoid a national tragedy."

While in Rome, Kim, Korea's only Roman Catholic Cardinal, urged South Korea's top politicians to set aside their personal political ambitions.

In an interview with the ASSOCIATED PRESS on 20 October, Kim said, "Specifically, South Korea's two leading opposition figures--Kim Tae-chung and Kim Yong-sam--should renounce their presidential ambitions, while President Chong Tu-hwan and his deputies should abandon any desire to cling to power in one form or another after Chon steps down in 1983."

In Rome, the 64 year old Cardinal attended a three-day meeting of the Vatican's congregation for the Evangelization of Peoples.

"If the political leaders renounce their ambitions, they will be able to see what the people want and to solve the problems through dialogue," Kim said.

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

NKDP LAWMAKER DENOUNCES DJP AT ASSEMBLY SESSION

SK310201 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 31 Oct 86 p 1

[Text] The last-day interpellation session of the National Assembly yesterday was cut short due to harsh expressions an opposition lawmaker employed in describing the ruling camp and remarks of another supporting the alleged "pro-communist" floor speech of an arrested lawmaker.

Speaker Yi Chae-hyong announced that the session would resume today.

Representative Sim Wan-ku claimed during his questioning that the current regime is building a huge "Tower of Babel;" with "murders," "massacres," "violence," "explosions," "tortures," "bogus pro-communists," and other since its inauguration.

The critical terms provoked indignation from ruling Democratic Justice Party legislators, many of whom sprang from their seats in protest.

The DJP lawmakers also took up an issue concerning earlier speech by Representative Chang Ki-u of the New Korea Democratic Party that "the DJP is not a political party, but a clique." He also said Representative Yu Song-hwan's floor speech is based on the party policy.

As the main chamber turned into a turmoil of curses and yelling, Speaker Yi declared a temporary adjournment of the session, which failed to resume as the NDP rejected the DJP's demand for the retraction of the controversial remarks.

It is nuclear whether the parties would be able to continue the interpellation today as announced by the speaker as their feud has escalated to an emotional one.

Rep. Chang of the NDP claimed at the opening of the session, "As Rep. Yu had claimed, our supreme national policy is not anti-communism but peaceful unification as expressed in high school textbooks." "If a peaceful unification is our goal, anti-communism is only a means to achieve it," he claimed. "Rep. Yu's opinion is our party's formal policy."

DJP lawmakers held an emergency caucus after the adjournment and decided "not to connive at such absurd remarks."

Party spokesman Sim Myong-po, announcing the decision of the caucus, demanded that "responsible persons of the NDP offer an explanation for Rep. Chang's claims. Otherwise, we will not attend the interpellation session." He also demanded that Reps. Chang and Sim retract their remarks and make open apologies.

The NDP flatly rejected the DJP's demand. Party spokesman Hong Sa-tok, after a series of party officials' meetings, said that "our party's unchanged policy is a peaceful unification based on free democracy as Rep. Yu has manifested."

"Why should lawmakers, who are immune from liability for their floor speeches, retract their remark which they made with confidence?" he argued.

During the recess, Speaker Yu told NDP officials that he thought Rep Sim's expressions went to the extreme and he was considering deleting the controversial remarks from the parliamentary minutes by his own authority.

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CSO: 4100/046

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

NKDP FLOOR LEADER TENDERS RESIGNATION TO PRESIDENT

SK300106 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 30 Oct 86 p 1

[Text] Kim Tong-yong, floor leader of the main opposition New Korea Democratic Party, tendered his resignation to party president Yi Min-u yesterday.

"I'm resigning. I feel responsible for failing to bar the passage of the arrest motion against Representative Yu Song-hwan by the Democratic Justice Party," Kim was quoted as telling the party president.

At present, Kim Hyon-kyu, a three-term lawmaker, is most favored to succeed Kim Tong-yong as floor leader. Both Kims are affiliated with the largest intraparty faction, the Sangdo-dong group, headed by party adviser Kim Yong-sam.

Kim Tong-yong notified his faction boss, Kim Yong-sam, of his intention to resign during his visit to the latter's home Tuesday night, party sources said. The sources said that the possibility of the party leadership's acceptance of Kim's resignation is "high." They said that they expect the party leadership to accept the resignation today at the earliest.

Party spokesman Hong Sa-tok, however, hinted at the possibility that party president Yi may not accept his resignation. "Yi has made no comment on the matter. I think that this is an indication that he will not accept his resignation," Hong told reporters.

Kim Tong-yong expressed his intention to resign as floor leader earlier this month shortly after the passage of a government request to punish Yu, and NKDP lawmaker, on 16 October.

The outspoken lawmaker, Yu, was arrested 17 October on charges of supporting the North Korean Communist cause by disputing the nation's long-standing anticomunism policy in his floor speech on 14 October.

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CSO: 4100/046

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

NKDP LAWMAKER'S REMARKS DISRUPT EDUCATION-INFORMATION PANEL

SK060113 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 6 Nov 86 p 2

[Text] An Education-Information Committee session of the National Assembly was disrupted last night by a "radical remark" of an opposition lawmaker that the Konguk University incident was caused by a ruling camp's plot to retain the power.

Representative Yi Chae-ok of the New Korea Democratic Party alleged in his interpellation that "the current regime is attempting to retain the power by passing a constitutional amendment for the parliamentary cabinet system on the occasion of the campus situation."

He claimed that the government did not prevent the incident, even if it had an information that students would stage a demonstration on the university campus.

His remarks triggered an uproar of the ruling Democratic Justice Party lawmakers who demanded that Yi retreat his remarks and make an open apology. But, NDP lawmakers argued that Rep. Yi's remarks were quite true and reasonable.

As a result of the partisan disputes, the panel was adjourned, failing to conclude the day's schedule.

Rep. Yi Yong-il of the DJP argued, "How can we discuss state affairs along with a lawmaker who plays a role of a spokesman for Kim Il-song?"

NDP lawmakers assigned on other committees such as the Legislation-Judiciary Committee made similar remarks.

The Konguk University incident was also a topic to be disputed between ruling and opposition lawmakers in the Legislation-Judiciary Committee in terms of the government's claim that those who seized the university facilities are "Communist revolutionary elements."

Representative Ho Kyong-man of the main opposition NDP argued, "It is improper for the government to denounce the student demonstrators as Communist revolutionary elements without even probing for behind-the-scene wirepullers or the causes of the incident."

He demanded that the government explain why so many pro-Communists have appeared in this society, if the government's claim is true. He attributed the ever-expanding student demonstrations to the "lack of democratic reforms." The current government's oppressive politics is one of the major factors inciting the students demonstrations, he claimed.

Representative Yi Chi-ho of the DJP urged the government to get rid of "hotbeds" of pro-Communist elements, noting that criminal punishment alone cannot solve the left-leaning trend. "Problems have become aggravated as rightists are split over ideological disputes," he said. "It is hard to uproot pro-Communist forces, although all democratic and rightist forces act in concert against them," he stressed.

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S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

ASSEMBLYMEN RAISE QUESTIONS ON RADICAL STUDENT ACTIVISM

SK300120 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 30 Oct 86 p 1

[Text] National Assemblymen of three major political parties focused their queries on the government's countermeasures against the ever-expanding radical student activism during their Cabinet interpellation on social affairs yesterday.

Four lawmakers from rival parties took the floor to field questions on a wide spectrum of social affairs, ranging from the increase of left-leaning students to the violation of human rights by investigation authorities.

The National Assembly will finish the Cabinet interpellation session today and act on some bills, and the vote on the resignation of Kim Yang-ape as a lawmaker, in a plenary session tomorrow. Kim, a member of the ruling Democratic Justice Party, was appointed mayor of the special city of Kwangju.

After a two-day recess, the Assembly will go into standing committee activity from 3 November. Meanwhile, budget deliberation will begin in the middle of November.

In a testimony, Prime Minister No Sin-yong denied the news report that the authorities were investigating about 10,000 people from 30 organizations on suspicion of sympathizing with North Korean Communists.

He said, "The government has never examined any specific organization's ideological inclination toward communism. But if there is a left-leaning organization which denies liberal democracy, the government will thoroughly investigate it."

He went on that the government will develop policies to dissolve the conflicts among social classes in an effort to prevent "ideological contamination."

With regard to the opposition lawmakers' allegation that the government has conscripted student activists compulsorily, No said resolutely, "Conscription is conducted in accordance with the legal procedures and there has been no instance of compulsory conscription as a means of retaliation."

Representative Yu Chun-sang of the main opposition New Korea Democratic Party asked Cabinet members what they thought of the "widening ideological gap among

the social classes." He maintained, "It was the Third and Fourth Republics that heightened and emphasized the differences among the provinces. And the current Fifth Republic will go down in history as the creator of the ideological gap among social classes which could shake the basis of the nation."

"About 10,000 people are to be investigated as Communist sympathizers and 1,000-odd people have been already arrested," he said and then rebuked the government for failing to distinguish "gems from stones." He also queried the government's countermeasures on the circulation of underground papers and the rumors of various contents.

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S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

ROK DAILY DENOUNCES PROCOMMUNISM AMONG RADICAL STUDENTS

SK040027 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 4 Nov 86 p 8

[Editorial: "Clampdown on Radicals"]

[Text] The law enforcement authorities demonstrated their resolve to clamp down on leftist student radicalism with a firm hand by declaring the arrest of nearly 1,300 student rioters at Konguk University to face prosecution on various charges ranging from subversive activity and arson to breakage.

Thus, warrants of arrest soon will be served on most of the student activists rounded up from the scene of the worst campus disturbance in recent months. The unusually tough position of the prosecution was necessitated by the unusually evident pro-communist and pro-pyongyang tendency that surfaced during the Konguk sit-ins.

The citizenry is at once dismayed and angered that the ideological contamination and partisan frenzy of those die-hard student radicals has reached such threatening proportions.

Police investigations revealed the tenacity and intensity with which a handful of the promoters of Aehaktu (patriotic students struggle committee against external forces and dictatorship) organized the latest rally along the propaganda lines and revolutionary tactics of North Korea.

It was laid bare that Aehaktu was meant to be a provisional body to rebuild the national league of Kuhaknyon comprised of a number of splinter radical groups. These campus circles were all out to form a nationwide alliance for violent demonstrations and sabotage to undermine our national security.

Precise classification of the student rioters has to await further police scrutiny into the degree of their leftist commitment and involvement in violence to sift out passive accomplices.

Investigators condemn their open advocacy of North Korea's cause and resort to extreme action programs which call for application of the rigid National Security Law to many adamant and leading figures in the student campaign. We share in their well-founded and profound concern in the destructive approach radicals take to social issues.

Rumormongering of a malicious nature has become rampant in the wake of the Konguk campus raid. This attests to the existence of subversive propaganda agents in our midst working diligently to misinform and provoke the innocent public. Their maneuvers must be intercepted at the source.

Late developments on our campuses do not warrant extenuating consideration for student activists because they went far overboard to disturb the country. They should be brought to justice to furnish grim lessons for the future survival and freedom of this Republic.

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S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

REPORTAGE ON KONGUK UNIVERSITY INCIDENT

'Malicious Rumors' on Konguk Incident

SK050057 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 5 Nov 86 p 3

[Text] A myriad of malicious rumors are rampant on college campuses after the four-day seizure at Konguk University, police say.

One of the most striking examples of the rumors is that student radicals were killed when thousands of riot police raided the five buildings of the private university to arrest the protesting students Friday, police said yesterday.

The vicious rumors appear to have been fabricated by North Korean sympathizers to create social unrest and quickly spread to many social sectors, stirring up campus disturbances, they said.

According to investigators, authors of some rumors are believed to be senior members of "Mintongnyon" or the United Jinjung (masses Movement for Democracy and Unification and other anti-government groups as well as hardcore students who slipped out of Konguk University shortly before the police assault.

At the prodding of the authors, student activists posted wall posters on their school campuses and distributed leaflets containing such rumors, investigators said.

In a scheme to lead people to put faith in the rumors, they falsely quoted journalists' reports, foreign news services and information from witnesses.

Most rumors alleged that students committed self-immolation, leaped to their death, police used excessive violence in breaking up the occupation and military personnel were mobilized in ceasing the sit-in protest.

The rumors said in detail that five students were killed by tough riot policemen, 25 others plunged to the ground to death, 16 committed suicide by burning themselves and four companies of servicemen were put into the campus to end the siege.

Other rumors spread that 20 more students were killed with metal pipes wielded by riot policemen and their bodies were thrown to the ground from the rooftops of the five buildings.

One day after the seizure demonstration, wall papers chiming in with North Korea propaganda appeared on the Seoul National University campus. Some of them read, "Enemy mopped up patriotic students in Konguk University and one was killed and dozens of others were injured, some seriously," and "Students and factory workers are engaged in a stand-off with riot police and soldiers."

The wall posters allegedly based on a "Mintongnyon" report said that 25 students jumped off the buildings to death and 15 committed self-immolation.

O Kyong-hun, chairman of the school student council, told fellow students on the same day that 10 protesters were in critical condition after being hit with riot policemen-wielded metal pipes.

Last Saturday, student activists from Korea University handed over printed materials with rumors to participants in a rally protesting the police action at Konguk University.

In the leaflets, the rally organizers quoted witnesses as saying that riot policemen threw bodies of those killed in the mop-up operations to the ground from the sieged buildings.

They even claimed in the printed materials that 20 more bodies were carried through the school rear gate.

A wall poster discovered in Yonsei University last Friday alleged that riot policemen struck 10 student demonstrators to death, four leapt to death and one committed self-immolation.

430 Additional Students Under Arrest

SK050231 Seoul YONHAP in English 0214 GMT 5 Nov 86

[Text] Seoul, 5 November (YONHAP)--The Seoul district prosecutor's office placed 430 more radical students under formal arrest at dawn on Tuesday, bringing to 1,265 the total number of those arrested for participating in the massive four-day demonstration at Konguk University here last week.

The 1,265 students arrested are among 1,274 radical students, including 482 coeds, for whom the prosecution has sought arrest warrants for taking part in the violent sit-in at the University.

A total of 1,525 students were hauled away from the Konguk University campus after the 66-hour sit-in at five university buildings which ended Friday morning with a police raid. Legal actions are pending on 41 students now hospitalized for treatment of injuries sustained during the police raids and 19 others whose warrants have been rejected by the court.

The allegedly leftist anti-government, anti-American demonstration, the largest and most violent of its kind in South Korea, caused an estimated 2.1 billion won (US\$2.4 million: \$1 is worth about 875 won) in damages to Konguk University.

The prosecution Monday booked eight demonstrators who surrendered to police and released another 192 who were inadvertently trapped in the five occupied buildings on campus during the protest.

The students arrested were labeled by the prosecution as "communist revolutionary elements" who made demands in line with those propagated by North Korea.

Meanwhile, there is a chance that the prosecution will drop charges against the students in the course of indicting them after thoroughly investigating the extent of their involvement in the "leftist-leaning ideology," prosecution sources said.

The prosecution was reportedly concerned about the fact that freshmen and sophomores represented about 70 percent of the total arrested.

The arrested students will undergo a special guidance program in prison designed to rectify their anti-government views, according to the prosecution.

Prosecution Seeks Arrest of All Demonstrators

SK010014 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 1 Nov 86 p 1

[Text] The prosecution yesterday decided to seek arrest warrants against all 1,476 students involved in the demonstrations at Konguk University, prosecution sources said.

The decision was made in line with the government's policy to get tough with radical students, the sources said. They said the prosecution will divide those detained into five groups based on the degree of participation in the incident.

The first group will include organizers of the violent demonstrations, prosecutors said, adding others suspected of destroying school facilities will be placed under the second group.

They said those suspected of "actively" participating in the demonstrations will be placed under the third group, while those who surrendered themselves to the police during the incident will be classified under the fourth group. The last group will consist of non-participating students who were caught inside the buildings at the time of seizure.

A senior prosecutor said the incident was different from other protest rallies because the participants voiced anti-government and anti-U.S. slogans echoing Pyongyang's anti-Seoul propaganda. He said the prosecution will soon seek court warrants against all the participants in the seige.

"It is necessary to see arrest warrants against all of them because it is almost impossible for investigators to complete preliminary investigations against them within 48 hours," he said.

The prosecutor was referring to a clause in the Criminal Procedure Law which calls for the authorities to free suspects caught in action within 48 years if investigators failed to obtain arrest warrants against them.

A group of 30 prosecutors are now directing the police probe into the case, he said, adding that about 10 more will be mobilized shortly to help expedite the investigation.

Prosecutors earlier said organizers of the demonstrations will face charges under the National Security Law which provides lengthy imprisonment terms. The law carries a death penalty for serious violators.

Teams Formed to Investigate Konguk Incident

SK050053 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 5 Nov 86 p 1

[Text] The main opposition New Korea Democratic Party has set up four field-work teams to make a more accurate examination of its own on the recent Konguk University incident.

The four teams, each consisting of seven party lawmakers, were formed in a meeting yesterday of the NKDP's Campus Affairs Committee chaired by party Vice President Yi Ki-taek.

The formation is in accordance with the party's resolution Monday which described the incident as a "serious affair that cannot be regarded as a mere campus disturbance."

The four teams will each be in charge of interviewing arrested students, meeting with pertinent government officials, examining the scene of demonstration, and formulating proper options.

In the meeting yesterday, the committee maintained that the sit-in demonstration was inevitable and many students were injured because of forced and excessive suppression by police.

The team in charge of interviewing arrested students will look into the organizing process of the Aehaktu (National Patriotic Students' Committee to struggle against outside forces and dictatorship.)

It will also listen to arrested students on activities during the sit-in and the police storming into the buildings of Konguk University.

Expulsion of Student Rioters Demanded

SK050101 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 5 Nov 86 p 3

[Text] College students arrested for the recent violent demonstrations at Konguk University face harsh academic as well as criminal punishment, officials said yesterday.

The Education Ministry has decided to demand that universities and colleges expel any of their students under arrest, ministry officials said.

The students who were booked or set free with stern warnings will be suspended from school, according to the ministry statement.

Most of the schools, however, appear to be taking a wait-and-see attitude. Their position is that academic sanctions can be considered only after students are convicted, school officials said.

Kim Yong-sam Bonn Remarks

SK040045 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 4 Nov 86 p 1

[Text] The ruling Democratic Justice party said yesterday that now is the time for the nation's politicians to appeal to student radicals to exercise moderation and engage in academic pursuit.

Commenting on opposition leader Kim Yong-sam's interview story datelined in Bonn, DJP spokesman Sim Myong-po refuted Kim for making "reckless" remarks with regard to a Konguk University incident.

Sim said that Kim, referring to the incident masterminded by Communist elements, defended the violent, revolutionary cause which those Communists used to advocate in the name of democratization.

"I want to ask whether Mr Kim, who himself professes to be the leader of a conservative party, could make such irresponsible remarks as defending pro-communist demands," he added.

1,274 Students Arrested

SK031159 Seoul YONHAP in English 1153 GMT 3 Nov 86

[Text] Seoul, 3 November (YONHAP)--The South Korean prosecution Monday decided to place a total of 1,274 radical students under formal arrest for violating the National Security Law as well as the law concerning the punishment of violent acts. They staged violent demonstrations at the Konguk University campus late last month.

They are among 1,525 students interrogated in connection with the violent sit-in the students had staged in the university's five buildings for four days.

Eight others, who gave themselves up to police, will be booked without physical detention, the prosecution said.

The prosecution also decided to investigate 48 others, who suffered injuries in the course of police action to end the sit-in on 31 October, after their recovery, releasing 195 others who have been cleared of the violent demonstration.

In a briefing for foreign reporters, police authorities termed as "groundless" the rumors that 25 students leaped to death, 16 others burned themselves to death and five others were killed by riot police when police stormed into the university to put down the disturbance last Friday.

Some rumors had it that 4,500 citizens around the university staged a demonstration and four companies of Korean Armed Forces were mobilized, and that 20 students were beaten to death by policemen with steel pipes, they said.

Team Formed To Handle Rally

SK310157 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 31 Oct 86 p 3

[Text] The prosecution yesterday formed a 30-member team to direct the police probe into the violent demonstration of Konguk University.

Prosecutors said they will divide the demonstrators into five categories based on degree of participation in the incident.

The first two groups will include organizers and others suspected of producing "seditious" leaflets which appeared on the Konguk campus at the start of the demonstration Tuesday.

A leaflet found on the campus alleged that the Korean War was a "struggle for the liberation of Korean people," a phrase echoing North Korea's anti-Seoul propaganda, prosecutors said.

Another pamphlet branded the government's unification policy as an "anti-nationalistic ideology," they said.

The prosecution earlier announced that it will arrest all the students holding out inside the campus buildings.

Students Support Demonstrations

SK300053 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 30 Oct 86 p 3

[Text] About, 1,000 students of six universities staged demonstrations on their respective campuses yesterday in support of the students who are staging a sit-in on Konguk University campus.

According to police reports, about 300 Seoul National University students held a rally at the Acropole Plaza, in which they vowed to struggle unswervingly against U.S. imperialists and "fascists" regime in solidarity with the students on Konguk campus.

Over 200 Korea University students staged demonstrations on their campus and clashed with riot police, hurling stones and Molotov cocktails.

Similar rallies and demonstrations were staged all through the day by the students of Yonsei, Dwha Womans, Chungang Universities and Hanguk University of Foreign Studies, the police said.

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CSO: 4100/046

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

ARREST OF LAWYER YI TON-MYONG, RELATED RALLY REPORTED

Dissident Lawyer Arrested

SK300108 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 30 Oct 86 p 3

[Text] Lawyer Yi Ton-myong, an outspoken dissident, was put under arrest with a court warrant yesterday on charges of providing a shelter for a wanted leading dissident.

Lawyer Yi, who heads the Justice and Peace Committee of the Korean Catholic, is charged with having hidden Yi Pu-yong, a senior official of the United Minjung Movement for Democracy and Unification.

Yi Pu-yong, who had been sought by police for his role in the 3 May Inchon riot, was arrested on 25 October.

NKDP Deplores Arrest

SK310135 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 31 Oct 86 p 2

[Text] The arrest of dissident lawyer Yi Ton-myong, chairman of the Catholic Committee for Justice and Peace, revealed the "dark reality" of the nation, the New Korea Democratic Party said yesterday.

In a statement, NDP spokesman Hong Sa-tok noted, "The arrest of Yi on charges of violating the National Security Law is a symbolic incident which shows the dark reality of our nation." He deplored the fact that conscientious intellectuals have been made criminals as they struggle for democracy. Hong warned that if the government turns a deaf ear to the people's clamor for democracy, the national will face a crisis in which its own existence will be threatened.

Lawyer Yi was arrested at his home Wednesday night for hiding Yi Pu-yong, who was sought by the police for his role in the May 3 Inchon riot.

Catholic Farmers Hold Rally at Cathedral

SK040035 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 4 Nov 86 p 3

[Text] The Catholic Farmers' Movement held a rally yesterday afternoon in the Myeongdong Cathedral in downtown Seoul to mark the 20th anniversary of the organization's birth.

The meeting, which was attended by some 4,000 members of the movement from across the country, began around 2 p.m. and ended about 6:30 p.m.

The organization officials checked I.D. cards of entrants at the front gate of the cathedral and allowed in only its members and journalists. Meanwhile, police imposed strict security in and around the cathedral in what a police spokesman said was a "precautionary step" to prevent the meeting from developing into an anti-government demonstration.

At the rally, the movement issued a statement calling for stoppage of foreign farm and livestock imports and guarantees for the livelihood of farmers and workers.

The movement members launched an impromptu signature-collecting campaign to press for the immediate release of lawyer Yi Ton-myong.

Also attending the rally were hundreds of representatives from such dissident organizations as "Mintongnyon," or the "United Minjung (Masses) Movement for Democracy and Unification."

A demonstration by some 30 members of dissident organizations and about 170 college students began around 4:40 p.m.

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

BRIEFS

PARTY RENOVATION URGED--Representative Yi Taek-hui, chief policy maker of the main opposition New Korea Democratic Party, tendered his resignation to party president Yi Min-u yesterday, urging "all party post holders to resign to renovate the party." "Factional politics of the NDP has threatened even the leadership of the party president," he said in a statement. "All party officials must resign in order to give a free hand to the party head for the reorganization of the party, which has deteriorated into a leaderless group due to factional strife," he claimed. "As a result of the distribution of party posts among factional groups, the NDP has abandoned its truly capable party members," he said. All party members should make an effort to achieve total unity among partisans under the leadership of party president Yi, he claimed. He demanded that Yi conduct a reshuffling of party officials that would be perceived by the people as just and reasonable. "The two Kims (Kim Yong-sam and Kim Tae-chung) who have heretofore led the party should step back as advised by Cardinal Kim Su-hwan and perform their original role as advisors," he said. Yi is one of the five leading promoters of a "new leadership" drive in the NDP who are trying to unite the party under Yi Min-u, who has so far played only a titular role being wirepulled by the two Kims. [Text] [Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 4 Nov 86 p 2 SK] /12913

CHON PRESIDES OVER MEETING--Seoul, 4 November (YONHAP)--South Korean President Chon Tu-hwan Tuesday presided over a meeting of the National Security Council at Chongwadae, the Presidential Mansion. In the meeting, Chon was briefed on recent security developments on the Korean peninsula and discussed measures to counter North Korean maneuvers against South Korea. Attending the meeting were all of South Korea's Cabinet members and security officials. The participants discussed recent security conditions in Northeast Asia and analyzed the possible effects of Chinese and Soviet policies toward the Korean peninsula. They also discussed Pyongyang's growing military alliance with Moscow and countermeasures to deal with that trend. In addition, they exchanged a wide range of views on recent developments in North Korea and Pyongyang's strategies against Seoul. [Text] [Seoul YONHAP in English 0235 GMT 4 Nov 86 SK] /12913

KIM HYON-KYU NAMED LEADER--Kim Hyon-kyu was named floor leader of the main opposition New Korea Democratic Party yesterday. He succeeds Kim Tong-yong who tendered his resignation, taking responsibility for failing to thwart the passage of the arrest motion against Representative Yu Song-hwan of the party by the ruling Democratic Justice Party 16 October. The appointment of Kim

Hyon-kyu as new floor leader was made by party president Yi Min-u after consultations with Vice Presidents of the party. Rep. Yu was arrested 17 October on charges of supporting the Communist North Korean cause by disputing the nation's long-standing anticommunism policy in this floor speech 14 October. Vice floor leaders of the NKDP turned in their resignations later in the day. The names of the new vice floor leaders are to be announced today, party spokesman Hong Sa-tok said. Meanwhile, Yi Taek-hui, chief policymaker, and Song Won-yong, chairman of the National Convention, expressed their intention to resign in protest over what they called "unilateral operation" of the party by the two major intraparty factions. Yi Taek-hui and Song are among the non-mainstreamers. By leading the two major intraparty factions, Kim Tae-chung and Kim Yong-sam are actually in control of the opposition party. [Text] [Seoul THE KOREAN HERALD in English 1 Nov 86 p 1 SK] /12913

CSO: 4100/046

S. KOREA/MILITARY AFFAIRS

AIR FORCE GENERAL BRIEFS LAWMAKERS ON WAR PREPAREDNESS

SK050111 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 5 Nov 86 p 1

[Text] Air Force Chief of Staff General Kim In-ki yesterday said that the Air Force has been building up its capability to check and smash any type of provocative acts by North Korea in the air.

Kim warned that North Korea has improved its posture to stage a massive surprise attack against the South by building new air fields in forward areas near the Demilitarized Zone (DMZ) and expanding its aircraft production capacity.

The Air Force chief made the remarks yesterday while briefing members of the National Assembly Defense Committee on the Air Force's war preparedness.

Kim also noted that the recent deployment of F-16 jet fighters have vastly improved the Air Force's fighting capability. The Air Force has also established a complete early warning system against enemy air strikes by modernizing the system to collect and appraise information.

"Our Air Force is fully prepared to promptly counter any type of hostile acts from the enemy," Kim emphatically told the committee. Kim also said, "Our Air Force fighters' quick interception of Chinese aircraft that flew into our airspace in February and October well demonstrated our airtight air-defense system."

The Air Force chief also said that the Air Force will continue to strengthen its air-defense capability and will never allow any infiltration by enemy aircraft into the country's air space.

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CSO: 4100/045

S. KOREA/MILITARY AFFAIRS

ARMY COMMANDER ON INCREASE OF ANTITERRORIST MANEUVERS

SK050109 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 5 Nov 86 p 3

[Text] A top Army commander said yesterday that increased anti-terrorist maneuvers would be maintained next year to deter, and defeat if provoked, any terrorism that might be launched by the North Korean agents to foil the 1988 Olympic Games.

Testifying before the Defense Committee of the National Assembly, Army Chief of Staff General Pak Hui-to also said that the mobility of the troops and fire-power would be further strengthened in the forward region. The power of armored and artillery units would be reinforced in the coming year, he disclosed. He reported to the lawmakers that training exercises would be continuously conducted in realistic circumstances in an effort to help soldiers have indomitable courage and bravery at war.

As for this year's armed forces modernization programs, Gen Pak revealed that helicopters and self-propelled artillery guns were substantially increased at major Army units across the country.

Some of the units in the front line region were reorganized in such a way as to carry out more efficient tactics for offensive operations, he said.

Top priority of the Army has been placed on crushing any possible surprise attacks by the North Korean Communists and to take initiatives from the initial stage, the four-star Army General explained.

To that end, he said, training maneuvers would be intensively carried out and the Army soldiers would be thoroughly prepared to cope with any provocations.

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S. KOREA/ECONOMY

RDK TO CHANGE FOREIGN INVESTMENT POLICY IN 1987

SK310228 Seoul YONHAP in English 0221 GMT 31 Oct 86

[Text] Seoul, 31 October (YONHAP)--The South Korean government, in a major foreign investment policy change, plans to focus next year on promoting high-tech industries, developing new materials and improving the nation's industrial structure, a Finance Ministry source said Friday.

To date, the government has encouraged only foreign investments that would help improve Korea's foreign liability structure with no obligation to pay back principal.

Under the current policy guideline, the government has induced only large-scale foreign investments. In the future, however, the government will allow foreign investments that can contribute to the development of high-tech industries and new materials, and improve the nation's industrial structure, the source said.

The policy shift was prompted by the rapid improvement in Korea's international payments position.

The government plans to finish preparations for the revised foreign investment policy by the end of this year and to implement the new policy next year.

Under the new policy, foreign investments that meet the policy requirements will receive tax benefits, and foreign investors who do not meet those requirements will be encouraged to compete on the same footing as domestic companies.

The scope of business areas in which foreign investments are permitted will be expanded as scheduled, however, the source said.

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CSO: 4100/045

S. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

ROK TERMS JAPANESE DIETMEN REMARKS 'OUTRAGEOUS'

SK300125 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 30 Oct 86 p 2

[Editorial: "Japanese 'Threat of War'"]

[Text] The impact of a parliamentarian's statement on external relations may be different from, usually less than, that of what a government leader--for instance, a Cabinet member--says.

Nonetheless, not to be overlooked are the remarks made by a group of Japanese Diet members, who reportedly warned that a war might break out between Korea and Japan sometime in the future, if Korea continues to meddle in Japanese textbook revisions.

The provocative statement, tantamount to making a threat of war, is all the more outrageous as it was made during their call on the Korean ambassador to Japan at his Tokyo office Tuesday.

The parliamentarians were representing an association of 37 young Japanese lawmakers, committed to a neo-nationalism under the pretext of safeguarding Japanese sovereignty and critical of Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone's dismissal of his education minister last month for his statement derogatory to Korea.

True, as the Japanese claimed, the compilation of textbooks is fundamentally an internal affair of a nation. But, there is an exception as in the recent case of revising history textbooks for Japanese high-school students. For the revision was intended to gloss over Japan's pre-war atrocities committed against her neighboring countries including Korea, thus misleading the Japanese youths about their nation's immediate past and potentially harming neighborly relations among Asians.

The absurd representation the young Japanese lawmakers made to the Korean ambassador may speak eloquently for the fallacy or drawback of the misguided history education given in Japan with regard to its Asian neighbors.

In addition, the very fact that the parliamentarians dared to make such a menacing statement to a foreign ambassador, pinpointing nothing other than the

possibility of war, may also display a bellicose aspect of neo-nationalism resurgent in Japan.

This rude and arrogant action taken by the Japanese conversely underlines the need for Korea and other Asian nations to maintain their vigilance against any Japanese attempts to revive or glorify their past misconduct.

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N. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

CHONGNYON CONGRATULATES KIM IL-SONG ON USSR VISIT

SK030215 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2100 GMT 28 Oct 86

[Text] In connection with the return to the country of the great leader Marshal Kim Il-song, general secretary of the WPK Central Committee and president of the DPRK, after successfully concluding his friendly visit to the Soviet Union, Han Tok-su, chairman of the Chongnyon Central Standing Committee, yesterday sent a congratulatory message to the respected and beloved leader. The congratulatory message reads:

Congratulatory message to the great leader Marshal Kim Il-song:

Upon hearing the news that the great leader Marshal Kim Il-song, the genius of the revolution and the sun of the nation, returned to the fatherland on 27 October after successfully concluding his visit to the Soviet Union, all functionaries of the Chongnyon and compatriots in Japan are now seething with infinite joy.

From the moment he arrived in the Soviet Union to make a visit to the Soviet Union at the invitation of Comrade Mikhail Sergeyevich Gorbachev, general secretary of the CPSU Central Committee, the great leader Marshal Kim Il-song received an enthusiastic and sincere welcome from the highest cadres and the people of the Soviet Union and waged energetic activities, including holding talks, amid such warm hospitality.

With the friendly visit by the great leader to the Soviet Union this time, the comradely friendship and trust between the leaders of the two countries of Korea and the Soviet Union have further deepened and it has been possible for traditional Korean-Soviet friendship to strengthen and develop to a new high stage in all fields--political, economic, and cultural--based on the spirit of the Treaty of Friendship, Cooperation, and Mutual Assistance concluded between the two countries and the spirit of agreements reached between the leaders of the two countries this time.

The great leader's visit to the Soviet Union this time has become an epochal event in preserving peace on the Korean peninsula, in consolidating peace in Asia and the rest of the world, and in further strengthening the Soviet people's greater support for and encouragement of our people's struggle for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

With the infinite emotion of reverence and the hearts of burning loyalty of all functionaries of the Chongnyon and 700,000 compatriots in Japan, the Chongnyon Central Standing Committee extends the utmost glory and the warmest congratulations to the great leader Marshal Kim Il-song who has provided a new milestone in the history of friendship and solidarity between the Korean and Soviet peoples.

Infinitely encouraged by the great success attained by the great leader--who has high dignity internationally--in his visit to the Soviet Union this time which was made amid the great attention of the world, we have come to possess new faith and courage and are now resolutely determined not only to more highly hold in esteem the respected and beloved leader Marshal Kim Il-song and the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il with loyalty and generation after generation, but also to vigorously advance along the single road of chuche.

By upholding the teachings in the congratulatory message the great leader sent to the 14th Chongnyon Congress, we will vigorously accelerate the work of imbuing the Chongnyon with the chuche idea, more firmly rally compatriots in Japan, including compatriots of young generations, around the respected and beloved leader and the dear comrade leader, and thus affect a new turn in various patriotic activities for the grandeur and prosperity of the socialist fatherland and for the promotion of the independent and peaceful reunification of the fatherland.

By further enhancing the burning loyalty of all Chongnyon functionaries and compatriots in Japan, we will brilliantly greet the birthday of the great leader and the birthday of the dear comrade leader in the upcoming year--which will become the happiest event of the nation--with lofty political zeal and great success in the patriotic work.

With the burning loyalty of all Chongnyon functionaries and 700,000 compatriots in Japan and their infinite emotion of reverence, we solemnly wish the great leader Marshal Kim Il-song long life and good health for national reunification, for the final victory of the Korean revolution, for the eternal happiness and prosperity of our people, and for the victory of the cause of making the world independent.

[Signed] Han Tok-su, chairman of the Chongnyon Central Standing Committee

[Dated] 28 October 1986, Tokyo, Japan

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CSO: 4110/022

N. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

PRC MEDIA REPORT KIM'S RETURN FROM MOSCOW

SK310655 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 1300 GMT 29 Oct 86

[Text] China's newspapers and news agency reported on the goodwill visit to the Soviet Union by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the WPK Central Committee and president of the DPRK.

In its 28 October edition, RENMIN RIBAO, under the headline "President Kim Il-song returns to Pyongyang after visit to Soviet Union," carried news about the return of the great leader after successfully concluding the goodwill visit to the Soviet Union.

The newspaper stated that during his visit to the Soviet Union, President Kim Il-song held talks with Soviet leader Gorbachev. It noted that, at the talks, a series of questions were discussed to deepen and develop cooperation between the two parties and countries, and views were exchanged on a series of urgent questions concerning the present international situation.

The newspaper mentioned the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song's invitation for Comrade Mikhail Gorbachev to visit Korea and reported the acceptance of the invitation.

In its 28 October edition, RENMIN RIBAO also stated that, after concluding the goodwill visit to the Soviet Union, Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the CPK Central Committee and president of the state, returned to Pyongyang on 27 October by a special plane, and noted that Comrade Kim Chong-il, along with leading cadres of the Korean party and government, welcomed him at the airport.

The newspaper said: President Kim Il-song noted that, during the visit, the leaders of the two countries sincerely exchanged views on broad issues--matters of common interest--and a complete agreement of views was reached.

On 24 October, XINHUA reported on the banquet which the CPSU Central Committee and the Presidium of the USSR Supreme Soviet arranged in honor of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

It reported that, earlier, Comrade Kim Il-song held talks with Comrade Gorbachev twice to discuss the international situation and relations between the two countries.

China's news agency and radio also respectively reported on the conclusion of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song's goodwill visit to the Soviet Union, on his departure from Moscow, and on his return to Pyongyang.

N.KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

KIM IL-SONG INTERVIEWED BY EGYPTIAN PAPER

SK071156 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2200 GMT 5 Nov 86

[Full text of the answers given by Kim Il-song on 16 October in an interview by the chief editor of the Egyptian paper AL-MASA', published on 1 November-- read by announcer]

[Text] [Chief Editor] Your experience in the struggle to build a new society has won praise around the world. Your Excellency, please explain the experience briefly.

[Kim Il-song] Our people have attained great success in building a new society through an arduous struggle over the past 40-odd years. Our people have established a most advanced socialist system and have built a people's paradise-- a better place to live--on this land by successfully carrying out the social revolution in many stages and by vigorously accelerating socialist construction under the correct leadership of the WPK.

During the course of struggling to build a new society, we have attained a great deal of valuable experience. Most important from all this experience is that the establishment of chuche is the decisive guarantee for all victories and successes.

Establishing chuche means assuming the attitude of being the master toward the revolution and construction. In other words, it means maintaining the independent position that we should resolve our problems by our own efforts and in a responsible manner by discarding reliance on others. It also means adhering to a creative position that we should resolve all problems in the revolution and construction in conformity with the specific situation of our country.

The revolution and construction are undertaken with country and nation as a unit. The revolution and construction in different countries which have different socio-historical conditions cannot be carried out by the same formula. The people of each country should establish chuche and resolve all problems in the revolution and construction by their own efforts in conformity with the specific situation of their country. This is the way to build a new society with success and without deviation.

Over the entire course of building a new society we have always made tireless efforts to establish chuche. We have formulated all our lines and policies independently in conformity with the specific conditions of our country and in the interest of our people. We have also firmly adhered to the principle of resolving all problems in the revolution and construction by our own efforts and in a responsible manner.

Even when adopting foreign experience, we did not adopt it intact, but adopted it in a creative manner and in conformity with our historical conditions and national characteristics. In other words, we adopted foreign experience when it was in accord with our specific situation and in the interest of our revolution. We did not adopt it when it failed to be in such accord.

We have established chuche in all fields of the revolution and construction and have done all our work in our own way. We have carried out the democratic revolution in our own way. We have carried out the socialist revolution in our own way. We have educated and reformed people in our own way. We have developed the economy, culture, and national defense in our own way.

In establishing chuche, we have concentrated preferential efforts on arming the masses of working people with the chuche idea. As a result, among our people, flunkeyism and dogmatism have been overcome, consciousness of national dignity and independence has been enhanced, and the spirit of self-reliance has been highly displayed.

By establishing chuche in ideology and by thoroughly implementing the revolutionary line of independence in politics, self-reliance in the economy, and self-defense in national defense, we have transformed our country into a developed socialist country with complete political sovereignty, a powerful self-reliant national economy, a powerful self-defensive national defense capability, and brilliant national culture.

Another important aspect of our experience is that we have carried out the mass line in the struggle to build a new society. The master of the revolution and construction is the masses of people. The strength which can accelerate the revolution and construction comes from the masses of people. Therefore, the success of the revolution and construction depends on how we can organize and mobilize the endless strength and creative zeal of the masses of people who are directly responsible for the revolution and construction.

In order to correctly organize and mobilize the endless strength of the masses of people and their creative zeal, the mass line should be carried out. The mass line thoroughly protects the interests of the mass of people in the revolution and construction and resolves all problems which arise in the revolution and construction by enhancing the role of the masses of people.

Ever since we assumed the leadership in building a new society, we have paid deep attention to carrying out the mass line, regarding it as the most important code of conduct to protect the interests of the masses of people and to resolve all problems by relying on them.

We have always mingled with the masses of people, explaining party line and policy to them and enhancing their creative role, and have thus carried out our revolutionary tasks. We have also surmounted the difficulties and trials in our revolutionary advance by relying on the strength of the masses of people. It was the strength of the masses of people that overcame the severe trials of the past 3-year long fatherland liberation war. It was also the strength of the masses of people that started the chollima movement in the postwar years by overcoming difficult conditions in the spirit of self-reliance and fortitude. We have resolved all problems by defending the interests of the masses of people and by rousing them. This is precisely the secret of our success in maintaining a high speed and continuous upsurge in the building of a new society.

Our experience shows that if chuche is established in all fields of the revolution and construction and if the mass line is thoroughly implemented, a country, however backward in the past, will be able to build a new society in a short time and to achieve lasting national prosperity.

[Chief Editor] Korea has been turned into a socialist industrial state in a short period of time. Please state the prospects for your economic construction.

[Kim Il-song] As you have correctly indicated, by brilliantly completing the historic task of socialist industrialization in a short period of 14 years after the war, we have changed our country, once a backward agricultural country, into a socialist industrial state with modern industries and a developed rural economy.

Since the completion of the socialist industrialization, our people have constantly carried out the struggle to further perfect the sectors and structure of the national economy and to enhance the level of its technology and equipment. Thus, they have further consolidated the might of the self-reliant national economy of our country.

Our people have now the great pride and honor of having changed our country, once a backward country, into a socialist industrial country with a powerful self-reliant national economy. Our economy, which is steadily developing on a solid independent foundation, has a very bright future.

Our Sixth Party Congress which was held in 1980 set forth the 10 major prospective targets of socialist economic construction. These prospective targets are to annually produce 100,000 million kwh of electricity, 120 million tons of coal, 15 million tons of steel, 1.5 million tons of nonferrous metals, 20 million tons of cement, 7 million tons of chemical fertilizer, 1,500 million meters of fabrics, 5 million tons of seafood, and 15 million tons of grain and to reclaim 300,000 hectares of tideland in the near future.

The 10 major prospective targets set forth by our party are a magnificent blueprint to bring about a new change in our economic development. They are difficult and gigantic tasks.

When the 10 major prospective targets have been attained, our country will rank among the advanced countries in the world in economic development, the standard of the people's material and cultural lives will be highly raised, and a decisive advance will be made in the struggle for the complete victory of socialism.

By vigorously waging the struggle to implement the 10 major prospective targets of socialist economic construction in the past period, our people have already attained great successes in our economic development.

We intend to reach the 10 major prospective targets completely in the new long-range plan period which will begin next year. We have been provided with a firm guarantee for this. The potential of our independent national economy is very great, and our country has abundant mineral resources and inexhaustible scientific and technological resources. We have millions of working people who have been tempered in the practice of building socialism, as well as a large army of talented scientists and technicians.

In the Second 7-Year Plan period, we extensively increased the production capability of major plants and enterprises, and we have built numerous modern plants and enterprises.

Today, our working people are vigorously accelerating the construction of major plants of the key industrial field, including the construction of the Taechon power plant, the construction of the Cunchon vinalon complex, and the expansion project of the Kim Chaek iron works complex, as well as tideland construction. They are effecting a new upsurge in all fields of socialist construction.

Judging from the fighting spirit of our working people, I am confident that the 10 major prospective targets of socialist economic construction will be successfully achieved in the new long-range plan period.

[Chief Editor] Your country is, in fact, confronted with the United States, not South Korea. What is the prospect for the struggle of the people in your country to independently and peacefully reunify your country without U.S. interference?

[Kim Il-song] At present, our people are directly confronted with the United States. The United States is the very one that has divided our country into the North and the South and is the ringleader [wonhyung] who is obstructing the reunification of our country. Occupying half of the territory of our country by force for more than 40 years, the United States is lording it over there, and is stubbornly hampering our country's reunification in an attempt to create two Koreas and keep South Korea as its complete colony and military base.

The United States is actively supporting the anticommunist confrontation and the fascist policy of the South Korean authorities and is constantly perpetrating the new war provocation maneuvers in South Korea in order to realize its objective to invade the northern half of our Republic and all of Asia.

As long as the United States is occupying South Korea by force, the South Korean people cannot rid themselves of colonial slavery and the independent and peaceful reunification of our country cannot be achieved. If our country is to be reunified independently and peacefully, it is necessary, first of all, to end the U.S. domination of South Korea and its interference.

Since the first days of the country's division we have been making untiring efforts to reunify it independently and peacefully on a democratic basis, free from foreign interference.

At the Sixth Party Congress we proposed to establish the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo in order to reunify the country on the three principles of independence, peaceful reunification, and great national unity. Recently, we have advanced many peaceful proposals including the one on holding tripartite talks among us, the United States, and South Korea.

If a peace agreement is concluded between our Republic and the United States to replace the Armistice Agreement and a nonaggression declaration is adopted between the North and the South through tripartite talks, the root cause of war will be removed from the Korean peninsula, and a favorable prerequisite to the country's independent and peaceful reunification will be created. Our proposal for tripartite talks has sufficiently taken the demands of the United States and the South Korean authorities into consideration. Thus, there cannot be any condition for the United States and the South Korean authorities to not accept.

However, the United States has not yet responded to our proposal, although more than 2 years since the proposal was made have passed. The United States is ignoring our proposal for talks between the military authorities which was put forth last June, and is deliberately increasing the tension on the Korean peninsula.

The reunification of our country is very difficult because the United States is holding South Korea as its colony and aggressive military base and does not want to give it up. However, we are never pessimistic but optimistic about the prospects of national reunification. Our people are firmly resolved to reunify the country.

They do not want national division; they desire reunification only. No matter how hard they try to keep our nation into North and South forever, the Americans can never check the desire and aspiration of our people to lead a happy life in their reunified country, displaying the talents and courage as a homogeneous nation.

History shows that those who run counter to the aspirations of the people and the trend of the times cannot, without exception, escape failure. Our people will actively struggle to ease tension in our country, to remove obstacles to national reunification and to put into effect our reasonable proposal for the reunification of the country as soon as possible through dialogues and negotiations.

We are firmly convinced that the cause of national reunification will be accomplished through the tireless struggle of all the Korean people and under the positive support and encouragement of the progressive people throughout the world.

[Chief Editor] Please tell us about your views on the policy of nuclear weapons.

[Kim Il-song] With the imperialists' nuclear war maneuvers, numerous nuclear weapons have been deployed in many countries and many places of the world, and nuclear armed forces are drastically increasing. New nuclear military bases are also continuously increasing.

At present dark clouds of nuclear war are heavily hanging over the globe, and this is a menace to the very existence of mankind. If we fail to check the nuclear war moves of the imperialists, mankind will suffer irretrievable misfortunes and calamities. A nuclear war must be prevented, come what may, and peace must be maintained without fail.

With a noble sense of responsibility for the cause of world peace, the government of our Republic is stubbornly fighting to thwart the nuclear armament race and nuclear war maneuvers of the imperialists. We assert that the testing, production, stockpiling, and use of nuclear weapons should be banned in all parts of the world, that the existing nuclear weapons should be reduced and, further, that all the nuclear weapons should be abolished.

Today the Korean peninsula is fraught with the greatest danger of nuclear war. The United States has greatly reinforced aggressive armed forces in South Korea, which is of great strategic importance, and shipped there more than 1,000 nuclear weapons. Not satisfied with this, the United States plans to bring there more nuclear weapons and other weapons of mass destruction and to build scores of special nuclear armories. As a result, South Korea has been turned into the most dangerous hotbed of nuclear war in Asia and the largest nuclear advanced base in the Far East.

In order to remove the danger of nuclear war and ease the tension on the Korean peninsula, the government of our Republic and the Korean people strongly demand that all nuclear weapons deployed in South Korea be taken away and the testing, production, stockpiling, and use of them be totally banned in this part of the world.

To create nuclear-free, peace zones in many parts of the world and expand them is an important way of effecting nuclear disarmament and preventing a nuclear war. Our people are fighting to convert Northeast Asia including the Korean peninsula into nuclear-free, peace zones, and are making every effort to create nuclear-free, peace zones and expand them in different parts of the world.

We fully support the struggle of the people to create nuclear-free, peace zones in Africa, the Middle East, the Indian Ocean and the South Pacific, and many

other parts of the world and express our firm solidarity with the struggle of the European socialist countries and the people in this region to create nuclear-free, peace zones on the Balkan Peninsula and in many other parts of Europe.

[Chief Editor] How do you think relations between the DPRK and the Arab Republic of Egypt will develop?

[Kim Il-song] The relations of friendship and cooperation between the Korean and Egyptian peoples have a long history. A long time ago our two peoples established friendly and cooperative relations on the basis of the principles of independence and noninterference and have supported and cooperated closely with each other in their struggle to oppose the imperialists and their stooges and to build a new society.

Whenever the imperialists and the Zionists provoked an aggressive war in the Middle East, the Korean people firmly stood on the side of justice and gave positive support and encouragement to the struggle of the Egyptian people. During the war in October 1973, our airmen fought shoulder to shoulder with the Egyptian brothers on the same front.

The Egyptian people have always supported and encouraged our people in their efforts to build a new society and reunify the country independently and peacefully.

The visit to our country by President Muhammad Husni Mubarak in April 1983 was a turning point in developing the relations of friendship and cooperation between the Korean and Egyptian peoples to a new higher stage.

Since the meeting of the leaders of our two countries, these relations have developed on a broad scale in all fields of politics, the economy, and culture. Recently contacts and mutual visits between our two countries have increased and mutual solidarity has been strengthened. Economic and technological cooperation and cultural exchange have been expanded.

I am satisfied with the fact that the relations between Korea and the Arab Republic of Egypt are rapidly developing in many domains. Our people treasure the relations of friendship and cooperation with the Arab Republic of Egypt and hope that the relations of friendship and cooperation between the two countries will more excellently develop.

There are great possibilities for further expanding and developing the relations of friendship and cooperation between our two countries. Korea and the Arab Republic of Egypt are member nations of the Nonaligned Movement and have common interest in developing the relations of friendship and cooperation.

Therefore, I can say that the prospect for the relations of friendship and cooperation between Korea and the Arab Republic of Egypt are very good.

The government of our Republic and the Korean people will, in the future, too, as in the past, make every effort to expand and develop the relations of friendship and cooperation with the Arab Republic of Egypt.

I firmly believe that the relations of friendship and cooperation between Korea and the Arab Republic of Egypt will continue to improve in all fields of politics, the economy, and culture through the joint efforts of our two peoples.

Taking this opportunity, I sincerely wish the Egyptian people greater successes in their struggle to build a free, prospering new society.

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N. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

NODONG SINMUN ON KIM IL-SONG'S LEADERSHIP

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[NODONG SINMUN 31 October special article: "The Respected and Beloved Comrade Kim Il-song Is a Great Leader Who Made Our People the Proud People of a Sovereign and Independent State"]

[Text] Today, our people are brilliantly pioneering their destinies with them in their hands. In this course, they are displaying high dignity and honor as the people of a rich and strong sovereign and independent state.

Our nation has a long history of 5,000 years. Yet it was not until the age led by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song that our people became the proud masters of a dignified and resourceful sovereign and independent state. The respected and beloved Comrade Kim Il-song is the sun of the nation, which our nation has greeted and upheld for the first time in thousands of years, and the great leader who has granted our people endless honor and dignity. The imperishable epics of the great leader, who has devoted everything to making our people shine as an independent nation, are embroidered in every chapter of our national history in which the proud annals of advance under the flag of the sovereign and independent state have been unfolded.

As for the high honor and pride of being the dignified masters of the prospering sovereign and independent state, we regard carrying out the revolution and living under the leadership of the great party and the leader as the greatest honor and happiness, thinking of the greatness of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

1. There is no more dignified and proud thing to the popular working masses, including the working class, than living and fighting with a rich and strong sovereign and independent state.

Revolution is the struggle for independence. The independence of a country and nation is guaranteed and realized by an independent regime. Only when they become the August masters of power can the popular working masses firmly defend national sovereignty and dignity and powerfully push ahead with revolution and construction in conformity with their aspirations and demands.

The reality of today, when the struggle for independence is waged on a nation-stage basis and the aggressive maneuvers of the imperialists to dominate and

and plunder other countries and nations are being incessantly intensified, clearly shows that only when all nations build wealthy and strong sovereign and independent states can they pioneer their destinies through their own strength under whatever circumstances and defend the dignity of countries and nations. The authority and valuable dignity of a nation, which nothing can undermine, lie in becoming the August masters of a sovereign and independent state.

Today, our country, as a rich and strong sovereign and independent socialist state, is dignifiedly advancing in the international arena along with the world's small and big countries, and our people enjoy high honor and dignity as an independent nation with power in its hands.

The honor and dignity of our people are precisely the greatness and lofty authority of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song. In the past, our nation was a shameful colonial nation which the imperialists deprived as a country and which suffered from all kinds of mistreatment and contempt. After they began to uphold the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, our nation made a new start as the masters of its fate and were able to powerfully wage the struggle for the liberation and independence of the fatherland. This course shines as history in which great changes from colonial slaves to the honorable masters of power, from a weak nation to a powerful nation, and from a backward nation to a developed nation were effected.

Having created the chuche idea by early embarking upon the road of revolution, the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has wisely led the struggle to liberate the fatherland and build a sovereign and independent state on the basis of the chuche idea. The creation of the chuche idea was a historic event which enabled the emergence of today's wealthy and powerful sovereign and independent state. Since then, our people have been able to possess a mighty ideological and spiritual weapon with which they can make the honor of the nation shine.

Thanks to the existence of the wise leadership of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song, who has led the revolution to victory while upholding the banner of the chuche idea, the 36-year colonial rule of the Japanese imperialists ended and the cause of building a wealthy and powerful sovereign and independent state was successfully realized.

The great leader's founding of the DPRK was a solemn declaration of the emergence of a new independent state and was the birth of a sovereign and independent state with the chuche idea as its leading guideline. Since then, our people have grown to be a powerful people with high pride who no one dares irritate.

Because the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has led the brilliant performance of multistage revolutionary tasks through his extraordinary and tested leadership, a most advanced socialist system was established in this land, once dominated by exploitation and oppression, and a backward country has been turned into a socialist country possessing political sovereignty, a solid self-reliant national economy, brilliant national economy, and powerful defense capabilities. This independent, self-reliant, and self-defending socialist country is the genuine look of the sovereign and independent state, built by the great leader, and our socialist fatherland where the chuche idea has been

comprehensively embodied. Since a wealthy and powerful sovereign and independent state, where the lines of independence, self-reliance, and self-defense have been embodied, was founded in this land, our republic has occupied a firm status in the international community and our nation's dignity is guaranteed at present.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song liberated our people from all types of exploitation and enslavement and has helped them become honorable masters of their destinies and a dignified independent people with high pride. This is an immortal achievement the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song has contributed to the fatherland, the revolution, and the development of national history.

The dignity and honor of our people as the people of a sovereign and independent state, above all, lies in their August exercise of political sovereignty. The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has taught: The authority of our country as a sovereign and independent state and the dignity of our people precisely rest on the government of the Republic's firm adherence to sovereignty.

Political sovereignty is the primary life of a sovereign and independent state and a basic condition for the people to maintain dignity as an independent nation and to live in a dignified manner. If a state has no sovereignty even though it is a country, and if it has no dignity even though it has a government, it cannot be called a sovereign and independent state and its national status cannot be exalted. National dignity is mainly expressed by political sovereignty, and the latter is realized by an independent government.

The government of our Republic, founded by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, is an independent government which has adopted the chuche idea as its leading guideline in all fields of state activities. The chuche-oriented nature of our government and a basic factor for firmly defending national sovereignty lie in representing the interests of the working people, including the working class, and in conducting all activities in conformity with the aspirations and demands of the nation.

Under the leadership of our party, the government of the Republic maps out and implements all policies with the masses, the main force of history, at the center and in conformity with the demands of the reality of the country. Every policy and line which our government has enacted, ranging from land reform shortly after liberation to agricultural collectivization, the socialist reform of private commerce and industry, and today's lines of the three revolutions--ideological, technological, and cultural--have reflected the interests of our people and the demands of the country's concrete reality.

Our Republic develops friendly relations with other countries on the principle of complete equality and mutual respect and actively supports the struggles of the revolutionary peoples against imperialism and for national independence and liberation.

Because they possess their true fatherland and a wealthy and powerful sovereign and independent state, our people are actively contributing to the development of the times and the anti-imperialist cause of independence.

Our people's honor and dignity also consist in living and carrying out the revolution with high national pride. National pride is a precious spirit, which the people of a sovereign and independent state should possess, and is an important voucher of an independent nation. It is a factor which makes it possible to achieve national unity, increase capabilities, and devote everything to the struggle for national wealth, might, and development.

Patriotism proceeds from national pride; the sovereignty and independence of a country can be defended when there is national pride. Without national pride, a nation cannot maintain its peculiar national characteristics and, furthermore, cannot but be subordinated to others. Historical experience shows that one nation without national pride is powerless, and another nation with strong national pride is dignified and cannot be arbitrarily irritated by anyone else.

Today our people have strong national pride because they have been awakened to the consciousness of trying to live for themselves with their own spirit and they have high pride in their own things. Achieving ideological and spiritual liberation from the yoke of flunkeyism and dogmatism, which had been handed down in history, and establishing chuche are a great event in developing our nation. This is a fruition of the wise leadership of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

Setting forth to uproot flunkeyism and other old ideologies and establishing chuche in ideology as a primary task of building a sovereign and independent state, the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has eradicated all types of backwardness handed down by history, and has markedly developed our country in the political, economic, cultural, and other fields. Thanks to the wise leadership of the respected and beloved leader, flunkeyism and other old ideologies, which had been handed down as incurable things for a long time, have been thoroughly eradicated.

In particular, the great leading idea, the chuche-oriented party with invincibility, the most superior socialist system, the solid self-reliant economy, and resplendent national culture--which the great leader has provided through his sincere devotion--are sources which make our people have high national pride and confidence.

Because there is a party which totally assumes responsibility for their destinies and lead them to the future, our people are becoming the most revolutionary people who are powerfully advancing the revolution while breaking through any storms. Due to the existence of the advanced socialist system, which makes everything serve the working masses, and the solid self-reliant economy, the people are enjoying endlessly happiness to their hearts' content.

Countless monumental creations, which have been recently built under the party's leadership and which make the era of the Workers' Party shine, clearly manifest how mighty our nation's creative capabilities and talents are. These proud creations built in the fatherland are the gains of self-reliance and fortitude which we have attained with our own strength and wisdom while upholding the leadership of the party and the leader. Because of this, we take

deserved pride in the successes attained by ourselves and have firm faith in being able to pioneer our destinies on our own tomorrow as well as today. Here-in lies the high pride and confidence of our nation as the people of a sovereign and independent state.

Also, high dignity and honor as the August people of a sovereign and independent people result in that everyone can enjoy independent and creative life to his heart's content with a lofty social and political life.

A sovereign and independent state is one that exercises sovereignty in all sectors and genuinely ensures the people social and political rights, freedom, and a material and cultural life.

Only a country in which the working people have been made the masters of the state and society can achieve boundless prosperity, and only a fatherland which grants the working people genuine freedom and rights can become a cradle capable of providing them with substantial national sovereignty and dignity.

In a country with territory where the people's living does not blossom and happiness for the generations to come has not been guaranteed, the people will not have any dignity and pride of living in the country, nor will they be willing to struggle to make the country prosperous at the sacrifice of their lives.

To build a people's paradise free of exploitation and repression, where everyone can lead a happy life, was the far-sighted plan the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song had in his mind when he embarked on the revolutionary path. Today our fatherland is a great creation in which the respected and beloved leader's plan has been brought to fruition as a brilliant reality. In this benevolent bosom, every one of our people enjoys an independent and creative life satisfactorily, cherishing a noble political life.

In our country, the party serves the country as a motherly party taking care of the people, and the organs of power function as loyal servants when it comes to the people, while all national wealth is directed to serve the people to the fullest extent. The people's independent rights are expressed centrally in state sovereignty. Only when they are able to have the government in their own hands and to exercise their sovereign rights can they become the masters of society and enjoy a dignified and rewarding life.

In our country, state sovereignty rests thoroughly in the hands of the people. It grants all working people rights to vote and eligibility for election and it also guarantees freedom and rights for them to engage in all kinds of social and political activities. The fact that workers and members of cooperative farms account for half the deputies to SPA, the highest organ of power in the state, is clear testimony to the popular character of our government.

The dignified and proud life of the people is well expressed by the fact that people who once were farmhands so ignorant that they could not write their own names have not only become deputies to the SPA, but they also are participating in the running of state affairs, and that people now are leading a

life without knowing what taxes are and without even worrying about such things as what to do to secure a job, how to afford schooling, and how to obtain medical benefits.

Through our practical experience, we have come to cherish deep in our hearts that the chuche fatherland, the government of the Republic, which has been provided by the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song, is the most superior people's country which alone can grant us genuine human dignity and provide us with an independent and creative life. Never in the history of over 5,000 years has our people led such a dignified and honorable life as they do now, and never before has the national position reached such a high state.

Our independent socialist country is fully displaying its indomitable vitality with each passing day, granting our people unlimited honor and dignity. The accomplishments of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song, who has uplifted our people's position to a high stage after having turned our country, once a backward semifeastal colonial state, into a wealthy, independent socialist state in a short historical period of time will shine forever along with the clean history of the country.

2. Unfolded before our people is an immense future which enables them to make their high dignity and honor as people of an independent and sovereign country shine forever, not only today, but also in the distant future.

The great glory and happiness of the people lives in their having a brilliant future and in successfully exploring it. With the issue of inheriting the revolutionary cause solved, a bright future has firmly been guaranteed for the fatherland and people of our country. Living and carrying out revolution with a great leader upheld at the head of the party and country is a fundamental factor that enables our people to remain forever a dignified people of an independent and sovereign country.

Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau of the WPK Central Committee, and secretary of the party Central Committee, has noted: By being able to uphold a leader, our people who, in the past had been maltreated and despised because their country (?and people) have now become for the first time in history honorable masters of a dignified, intelligent, and sovereign country.

The cause of building an independent and sovereign country is to be led and accomplished by a leader. How high the honor and dignity a people and nation can preserve and what bright rays the people can emanate as a great people fully concerns the greatness and authority of the leader. The high authority of the leader determines the position of the fatherland and people. The leader of a working class plays a decisive role in establishing an independent and sovereign country.

Only through the leader can a guiding ideology for the building of an independent and sovereign country be shaped, a revolutionary government and a socialist system be established, and can the fatherland be made to follow an endlessly prosperous path. A wealthy, independent, and sovereign country means

a people's country in which the leader's ideology, leadership, and virtues have fully been embodied. It is because they uphold the great leader [yongdoja] at the head of the Republic that our people now enjoy high honor of being the people of a wealthy, independent socialist country and that they have an unlimited, immense future.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song has brilliantly explored and achieved the historic cause of building an independent and sovereign state in our country. The immortal accomplishments and exploits attained before the fatherland and people by the great leader in the long period of over half a century leading the cause of building an independent and sovereign state are incomparably immense and great. It is entirely attributable to the greatness of the respected and beloved leader that our country is now emanating brilliantly (?from) the chuche fatherland, and as a wealthy, independent, sovereign socialist country.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song's revolutionary ideology, his wise leadership, and noble virtues are the fundamental guarantors necessary to make our fatherland prosperous and wealthy and to pioneer the destiny of all of our people. Because the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song is upheld and all the foundations have been laid in the wealthy, independent, and sovereign country established by the leader, the future of our fatherland and people is brilliantly shining.

Even today, the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song is still leading the struggle to achieve national wealth and development and to make the people prosperous in victory without letup, precisely in the manner he adopted in the days of the anti-Japanese revolution and in the manner while he was building a powerful industrial country on top of ashes. This is a great happiness to our people and a source of an immensely bright future of the fatherland.

Through is profound ideological and theoretical activities and enormous ability of putting revolution into practice, the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song presents far-sighted struggle programs and then wisely leads the revolutionary struggle and general construction of the country. He also keeps the whole of country seething with new upswings and renovations through his uninterrupted on-the-spot guidance.

His leading the struggle to deepen and develop the three revolutions at the head after having further strengthened the government of the Republic by presenting a classic thesis that communism is a combination of the people's government and the three revolutions vigorously demonstrates the respected and beloved leader's leadership being wise.

Through the uncommon resourcefulness and energetic leadership of the great leader who, following the building of the Sohae lockgate, is unfolding without interruption far-sighted operations for the long-range prospects of the country, including the construction of Sunchon Vinalon Complex and tideland reclamation, our people can convincingly foresee the immense future of the fatherland and people.

Our party is a symbol of our people's strength and wisdom. At the same time, it is a great guide which makes the wealthy, independent, and sovereign country shine forever. After unfolding far-sighted plans to make the chuche fatherland an independent and sovereign socialist country established by the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song, our party is now wisely leading the struggle to realize this plan.

The party of a working class is a mighty weapon for building the fatherland. Not only does our party conduct and wage all of its activities and struggles in a way that thoroughly serve to make the fatherland shine, but it also is refurbishing the appearance of the fatherland by launching bold and daring operations.

The heyday of prosperity that our fatherland is greeting today has been provided by such a leadership of our party. With the ushering in of the period of great prosperity in all domains, including the political, economic, and cultural sectors, as the momentum, the might of our Republic has been firmly consolidated and the position of the people has continuously increased. The fatherland has blossomed brightly with everlasting vitality because its source comes from the unshakable will of our party, which has made the chuche fatherland shine, and from its profound leadership capability.

Viewing the situation and the bright future, our people cherish deep in their hearts feelings of high pride and self-confidence in living under the leadership of the party center. The future path of our fatherland and people is endlessly bright because the chuche idea has come to fully demonstrate its great vitality as a result of its material [text indistinct] all sectors of state and social life in a much more thoroughgoing manner with the passage of time.

The bright future of our fatherland (?lies) in the final victory of the chuche idea. The chuche idea is a great idea, which has made our country shine as a prosperous, powerful, and independent socialist country and is an everlasting revolutionary banner which leads the fatherland and people to endless prosperity.

When they struggled after receiving the chuche idea, our people, who had wandered about in the dark, became a dignified people who pioneered their own destiny, viewing a bright future. In struggling by regarding the chuche idea as a firm leading guideline, our people have been victorious, overcoming any trials and difficulties whatsoever, and have independently turned our country, which was once backward, into a self-reliant and self-defending country.

The chuche idea has become the guiding idea of the government of our Republic and has developed into great material power in the fatherland. Considering the program for imbuing society with the chuche idea set forth by the party as a final aim, the government of our Republic has extensively materialized this idea in all sectors of state activities. As a result, the work of developing all members of society into chuche-type communists and of remodeling society in accordance with the requirements of the chuche idea has been carried

out vigorously in our country. The noble ideological and spiritual features of our people and epochal changes and valuable creations in this land are results attained under the slogan calling for imbuing society with the chuche idea.

The effort to believe in one's own strength and to abide by the principle of self-reliance under the banner of the chuche idea as indicated by the party, no matter how great trials and difficulties may be, constitutes the source of our people's immeasurable strength to build a powerful, prosperous, and independent country and to demonstrate the people's dignity and honor. Through a protracted struggle, the chuche idea has firmly taken root in the hearts of our people and in our situation. Just as it did in the past, our fatherland will advance vigorously along the single road of chuche today and tomorrow, and the future path of the fatherland and people will be endlessly bright in this course.

The bright future of our fatherland and people rests in the invincible and firm unity of our people around the party and the leader. Unity is the source of the strength of the people and a guarantee for prosperity. A united people are invincible, and no force can never block the future path of a firmly united people.

There is no more powerful thing than in pioneering the future path of the people and in achieving the independence of the country. Our people are a revolutionary people who value unity as they do with their lives. Since they hold the respected and beloved Comrade Kim Il-song in high esteem as the great leader, our people have firmly united based on a single center and on a single idea. They have vigorously forged ahead with the cause of regaining national sovereignty and of building a powerful, prosperous, and independent country through this united effort.

The unity around the party and the leadership has increased our people's strength by hundred times and has highly demonstrated the people's dignity and spirit both in the struggle against the imperialists and in creative construction work. If our people had lacked this united strength, they would not have overcome the trial of the war waged to repel the U.S. imperialist aggressors, who boasted of being the strongest in the world, and the desperate offensive by the antiparty and counterrevolutionary factionalist elements during the postwar period, nor would they have imagined the miracles of the century in realizing industrialization in a short period of time by advancing with the spirit of riding Chollima.

Unity is a secret that has developed our people into a heroic people and that has helped them demonstrate the pride of the people of Chollima Korea by rising from ashes like a phoenix. That all the people are much more firmly united around the party and the leader than ever before constitutes a matchlessly precious asset that will make the people's dignity and honor shine.

Our unity is powerful because it is achieved with the party and the leader as the center and because it is based on all the people's endless faithfulness to the party. Thanks to our single-hearted unity based on the unshakable revolutionary faith and fidelity to defend and safeguard the Party Central

Committee led by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song politically and ideologically and at the risk of our own lives and to share our own destiny with the party to the end, the might of our fatherland is matchlessly strong, and continuous miracles and exploits have been performed in socialist construction.

We have built the West Sea Lockgate in a short period of time by blocking 8 kilometers of sea. Mass heroism and the spirit of matchless devotion have been highly demonstrated in the work of remodeling nature and in great construction work--such as the construction of the Taechon Power Plant and the reclamation of 300,000 chongbo of tideland. This clearly shows the might of our single-hearted unity. Thanks to this invincible unity, we can vigorously advance in revolution and construction, no matter what storms we may face, and achieve the historic cause of the fatherland's reunification without fail by smashing the maneuvers of the imperialists and the enemy.

It is by no means simple to brilliantly pioneer the destinies of a country and a people and to basically change their positions. Through practical experiences, our people have deeply realized during the half-century course of carrying out the revolution by holding in high esteem the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song in what manner their own destiny has been pioneered and what basic change has been brought about in the position and status of the people. The road of the struggle to build an independent country and to become a dignified people to grasp their own destiny has been really arduous. During this course, we have grasped the matchlessly precious truth that when we struggle firmly united around the party and holding the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song in high esteem, we can achieve the prosperity and development of the country and make the dignity of the people shine.

Because the revolutionary idea of the party and the leader is great, because all their policies and lines are just, and because the leadership of the party is wise, all the people are confidently advancing toward a bright future, cherishing a single faith and ideal and uniting around the party and the leader. Our unity is unshakable and solid because we follow the leadership of the party and the leader, who possess inviolable authority because of the immortal achievements attained in the revolution and construction.

Indeed, the revolutionary idea and leadership of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song have been a victorious banner, which has enabled us to build a wealthy, powerful, and independent country. The bosoms of the party and the leader are the bosom of love and revolution in which all the people are embraced. The dignity and pride of our people vigorously advancing along the single road of prosperity, firmly united around the great leader, will further increase as the revolution advances and as time passes.

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N. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

DPRK ARMY RECEPTION ON CPV ENTRY ANNIVERSARY

SK280820 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 0400 GMT 25 Oct 86

[Text] On the evening of 24 October, the Ministry of the People's Armed Forces arranged a reception in the Ongnyugwan marking the 36th anniversary of the entry of the Chinese People's Volunteers [CPV] onto the Korean front.

Attending the reception were Comrade O Kuk-yol, member of the WPK Central Committee Political Bureau and chief of the KPA General Staff; Comrade Kim Pok-sin, alternate member of the WPK Central Committee Political Bureau and vice premier of the State Administration Council; Yi Cha-pang, Pak Chung-kuk, Yi Won-kuk, Pak Po-kyong, Kim Ha-chong, Chon Il-chun, Kim Yong-ik, Yi Song-ho, Yi Hong-sun, and other functionaries concerned; and KPA generals and officers.

Invited to the reception were Zong Kewen, PRC ambassador to our country; embassy officials; (Zhang Doge), chief of the CPV's Liaison Office to the Military Armistice Commission; and members of the office. Also, Chinese guests sojourning in our country were invited to the reception.

Addressing the reception, KPA Colonel General Pak Chung-kuk said: Whenever we mark the day of the entry of the CPV into the Korean War, we look back upon the unforgettable days during which we shared life-or-death destinies with the CPV fighters in defending even an inch of Korean land. Even today our people preciously cherish in their hearts the immortal exploits which the excellent sons and daughters of the Chinese people attained while devoting their noble youth and life to the sacred war for the freedom and independence of Korea.

Saying that the significant meeting between the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the esteemed Comrade President Li Xiannian some time ago was an important occasion which contributed to even further consolidating and developing traditional Korean-Chinese friendship, he noted: Korean-Chinese friendship, which was sealed with blood and has overcome all ordeals, will be invariably inherited and developed generation after generation, just as rivers and mountains of the two countries of Korea and China are connected with each other forever.

Referring to the fact that under the leadership of the CPC, the Chinese people and army are powerfully waging the struggle to realize socialist

modernization, he said: We wish the Chinese people greater successes in their struggle to build socialism with Chinese characteristics.

He said: We are convinced that, upholding the decisions of the 12th CPC Congress, the Chinese people and army will attain shining victory in the struggle to carry out the four modernizations and to reunify the whole country by restoring Taiwan.

Ambassador Zong Kewen spoke next. He noted: The heroic Korean people bravely turned out to justly struggle against the U.S. imperialists' invasion 36 years ago, upholding the militant appeal of their great leader Comrade Kim Il-song. The Chinese people fought shoulder to shoulder with the Korean people by dispatching the CPV, organized with their excellent sons and daughters, to the Korean front, upholding Chairman Mao's appeal "Resist America, Aid Korea, Safeguard the Homeland, and Defend the Nation."

He stressed: The comrades-in-arms of the two countries of China and Korea finally defeated the U.S. imperialist aggressors by waging a 3-year bloody struggle.

He said: The great victory in the fatherland liberation war of Korea importantly contributed to defending the independence, freedom, and revolutionary gains of Korea and to safeguarding peace in Asia and the world.

He further said: Until its withdrawal from Korea after the war, the CPV lived with the Korean people, receiving warm concern and care from the Korean party and Government, and particularly Comrade Kim Il-song. On behalf of the former CPV commanders and fighters and their families, I express the most lofty respect to President Kim Il-song, the WPK, the Korean Government, and the Korean people for this.

He noted: Under the leadership of President Kim Il-song and the WPK after the war, the Korean people removed the aftermath of the war and built a flourishing and prospering socialist country on the ashes by advancing at the speed of Chollima while adhering to the correct principles of independence, self-reliance, and self-defense. He said: The Chinese people genuinely rejoice over the success attained by the Korean people and wish them greater success in the future.

Saying that the Chinese people are watching, with deep sympathy and understanding, the Korean people's cause of realizing the peaceful reunification of the fatherland at an early date, he added: We resolutely support President Kim Il-song's proposal to found the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo and a series of peaceful proposals which you have recently set forth.

He pointed out: The United States should stop interference in the internal affairs of Korea and withdraw all troops and military equipment from South Korea.

Noting that we further feel the greatness and preciousness of Chinese-Korean friendship at the time we mark the 36th anniversary of the participation of

the CPV in the Korean War, he stated: . The official friendship visit to Korea by Comrade President Li Xiannian some time ago unreservedly showed the firm and immovable policy of our party and government to constantly consolidate and develop Chinese-Korean friendship.

He expressed the firm belief that, in the future, as in the past, great Chinese-Korean friendship will be handed down generation after generation.

The participants in the reception toasted the invincible militant friendship and unity between the two peoples and armies of Korea and China, to the long life and good health of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, to the long life and good health of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il, and to the long life and good life of esteemed Comrades Hu Yaobang, Deng Xiaoping, and Li Xiannian.

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N. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

DPRK DAILY ON ELECTION OF SPA DEPUTIES

2 Nov Editorial

SK020916 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2123 GMT 1 Nov 86

[NODONG SINMUN 2 November editorial: "All the People in the Country: Let Us Harden the Government of the Republic as Firm as Rock by Unanimously Participating in the Election"]

[Text] Today is a felicitous day on which the election of deputies to the Eighth SPA is to be held. All the voters across the country who have recommended the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song as a candidate for deputy to the SPA, reflecting their unanimous aspiration and will on the heels of the working class and working people in the No. 651 Taean electoral district, have been counting the days to when they could offer a vote to express their approval, with their hearts filled with boundless honor and happiness.

Greeting this significant day, all the people throughout the country are filled with boundless gratitude and admiration for the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, the founder and leader [Yongdoja] of our Republic and the glorious WPK, as well as a firm determination to consolidate more firmly the government of the Republic.

The election for deputies to the Eighth SPA is held as an unlimitedly bright future unfolds before the Republic under the leadership of the party and leader. [Suryong].

Our people now greet the election with a high level of zeal to further consolidate the chuche-type revolutionary government founded by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, under the leadership of our party, cherishing deep in their hearts the pride of being citizens of the Republic.

This election of deputies to the SPA, which is being held amid high political awareness and revolutionary zeal, is a very important opportunity for strengthening and developing the people's government into an indomitable revolutionary government according to the demands of a historic turning point in our revolution.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has taught: By further strengthening and developing the people's government, out of high dignity and pride in having the world's most superior revolutionary government, we should smoothly guarantee

independent and creative life for the popular masses and vigorously push ahead with revolution and construction.

The government of the Republic, which was born out of the strong root of the anti-Japanese revolution, is a government that assumes the great chuche idea as its guiding principle and a banner of freedom, sovereignty, happiness, and prosperity for all Korean people.

With deep insight into the importance of the issue of sovereignty to the revolution, the great leader Comrade wisely led the struggle to regain the lost fatherland and to build a genuine people's revolutionary government in the soil of the fatherland. The anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle organized and staged under the leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song was a struggle to achieve the liberation of the fatherland and to build a genuine people's government.

The noble tradition of building a people's government was created over the course of this struggle. Basing himself on the successes and experience he had acquired early on, the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song established a peoples government following liberation without delay by using it as a weapon, carried out the anti-imperialist and antifeudal democratic revolution and socialist revolution, and led socialist construction onto a high stage without interruption.

Great success has been achieved in building the government over this course and our people's government, which has emerged as a people's democratic dictatorial government [Inmin Minjujui tokje chongkwon], has been strengthened and developed as a most superior chuche-type revolutionary government suitable even to the period of building socialism and communism.

It is the noble fruition of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song's wise leadership that our people's government today wonderfully carries out its functions and role as a mighty weapon of revolution and construction, as an advocate of the people's freedom and rights, and as the defender of the fatherland and revolution.

Brilliantly embroidered in the proud annals of the Republic are the wise leadership of our party and its immortal revolutionary accomplishments.

Through its creative ideology and theories, tested leadership, and skillful organizational ability, our party is now consolidating the government of the Republic more firmly according to the demand of the historic period of imbuing society with the chuche idea.

Thanks to the wise leadership of the party, the line of building a chuche-type revolutionary government presented by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the noble accomplishments attained by the leader over the course of building the people's government are being firmly defended and brilliantly inherited and developed, and the government of the Republic, making plan its appearance as a chuche-type revolutionary government, now carries out its mission and duty as a weapon for imbuing society with the chuche idea.

Today, the government of the Republic vigorously pushes ahead with the struggle to implement the program for socialist construction of the eighties by adhering to the lines of the three revolutions--ideological, technological, and cultural--and exercises its sovereign rights in the international theater in a stately manner as an authoritative sovereign state's government.

Never before has our Republic displayed its stately appearance as a powerful socialist country of independence, self-reliance, and self-defense and never have all the people been as proud and happy a people as today, as society is being imbued with the chuche idea under the party's banner.

This being the case, all the voters across the country are now participating in the election of deputies to the SPA out of boundless trust in and gratitude to the party and leader [Suryong] leading the government of the Republic to victory and glory.

There have been many difficulties and grave ordeals along the path our Republic has traversed. Nevertheless, our people have been able to achieve great victories by always strengthening the government of the Republic in all directions and by struggling based on its might.

For this reason, all the people of the country participate in the election with an unprecedentedly high degree of political zeal, while treating the election for deputies to the SPA being held today as sacred work designed to further strengthen the government of the Republic.

Through this election of deputies to the SPA, we are to consolidate the government of the Republic as firm as rock according to the demands of the developing revolution. The election of deputies to the Eighth SPA is an event of great significance in our people's political life and in carrying out the revolutionary cause.

Primarily, this election is important political work to display the might of the single-minded unity of those of us who are rock-firm in rallying around the party and leader joined in one single ideology and will.

The unity and cohesion of our people, who are firmly rallied around the party and leader, are the source of inexhaustible strength for the government of the Republic. The entire course over which the government of our Republic has been strengthened and developed under the leadership of the party and leader has been rewarding and our people's absolute support for and faith in the great leader [Yongdoja] and the revolutionary government have been deepened.

As far as our people are concerned, faith in the government of the Republic is at once faith in the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the glorious party center. Because it has been further hardened rock-firm over the course of the rewarding struggle to implement the sacred cause of imbuing society with the chuche idea, such absolute faith has become permanent faith which nothing can shake.

Our people are now filled with a fiery determination to consolidate the revolutionary government of the workers and peasants under the leadership of the party upholding the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song at the head of the government of the Republic.

When all of our voters actively participate in this election for deputies to the SPA with a high degree of political zeal and awareness as they always have in the past, the unity and cohesion of our people, who are rallied around the Party Central Committee led by the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song in one single ideology and will, be consolidated as firm as rock and society will be further strengthened as an indomitable, ever-victorious combat rank that tirelessly advances under the banner of the Republic.

Today's election of deputies to the SPA is also significant in displaying the superiority of the socialist system of our country. The socialist system of our country, established by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and being made to shine by our glorious party, is a most superior socialist system in which the working popular masses are the masters of everything and everything in society serves the working popular masses.

For all the party members and working people to ensure this election of deputies to the SPA is a successful event is to express their ardent love for our country's most superior socialist system, which provides them with genuine political freedom and rights and endlessly happy lives.

The government of the Republic is a mighty political weapon that endlessly consolidates and develops our most advanced and superior socialist system. When all the people in the country consolidate the government of the Republic as firm as rock through today's election, they can further consolidate our socialist system, which has been attained with blood over the course of an arduous struggle, and make it shine.

This election for deputies to the SPA is also of great significance in effecting a new upsurge in socialist construction. The government of the Republic is a powerful weapon of socialist and communist construction.

The government of our Republic has erected a prosperous socialist industrial state in this land by victoriously carrying out serious social changes and an enormous construction struggle under the leadership of the party and under the banner of the chuche idea.

To strengthen and develop the government of the Republic means to build a strong rampart capable of firmly defending such proud revolutionary spoils and victoriously pioneering a brilliant future for our fatherland.

Today, our people and the government of the Republic face the task of accelerating the building of major construction projects being conducted according to the great plans of our party and to effect new upsurges in socialist construction as a whole by upholding the militant programs presented by the Sixth WPK Congress.

Such a vast and rewarding task requires that the government of the Republic be consolidated more firmly than at any previous time and its functions and role be heightened in all directions.

This election of deputies to the SPA will make the government of the Republic firmly defend and embody our party's chuche-oriented economic construction line and fulfill its own mission and duty to achieve new advances in socialist construction in a wonderful way by further consolidating our revolutionary government as firm as rock.

This election for deputies to the SPA will greatly encourage the South Korean people and will implant and boost great national dignity and pride in the hearts of all overseas Korean compatriots, including the 700,000 Korean compatriots residing in Japan.

The election of deputies to the Eighth SPA being held at a meaningful time as new and great historical changes are taking place in the development of our revolution is another milestone of the government of the Republic to pursue to the end the chuche cause under the leadership of the party.

Our party is a great leader that leads the government of the Republic down a single victorious road and guiding banner that explores the future of the fatherland and revolution.

Upholding the party and following the banner of the party is the greatest honor of our people and a source of the invincible, ever-victorious might of the government of the Republic. Only when all the people have further consolidated the government of the Republic can our party guarantee its leadership and realize the party's cause.

For all the voters to offer their vote of loyalty in today's elections is honorable work that contributes to defending the party and to strengthening the might of the party by consolidating the political foundation of the government of the Republic as invincible.

All the voters should offer a vote of loyalty with determination to share woe and weal with our party for the unlimited prosperity of the Republic after realizing the significance of the election being held.

All voters run to the voting places and offer their vote of approval to pay back the party's and leader's benevolence, while cherishing deep in their hearts the great dignity and pride of being the masters of sovereignty.

All the people should express their fiery support for the candidates they have recommended to be deputies to the SPA and should fully express their burning patriotism.

The candidates who have been recommended as deputies to the SPA by our party's great political trust and the will of the people are revolutionary warriors who have struggled at the cost of everything they have for the sake of the party, leader, fatherland, and people and are the backbone of our party who

struggle at the head of the masses with a high degree of revolution-mindedness, party-mindedness, working class-mindedness, and people-mindedness.

When the government of the Republic consists of such representatives, our revolutionary government becomes stronger and greater advances will be made in the revolution and construction.

All the voters are now filled with determination to participate 100 percent and cast ballots of 100 percent approval in this election as they always have in every past election of representatives to organs of sovereign power.

Thus, through this election our people will once again vigorously display the might of the unity and cohesion of our people, who are firmly rallied around the party and leader and the solidity of the government of the Republic.

The prospect of the Republic, which is advancing under the leadership of a great party, is bright and the prospect of socialist construction is also very bright.

All the party members and working people should cherish deep in their hearts the high honor and dignity of carrying out the revolution in the bosom of the chuche fatherland, achieve prosperity for the socialist fatherland, and further accelerate the revolutionary cause of chuche by unanimously participating in the work to consolidate the revolutionary government of the workers and peasants.

4 Nov Editorial

SK050202 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2114 GMT 3 Nov 86

[NODONG SINMUN 4 November editorial: "The Demonstration of the Might of the Great Unity and Cohesion with Which We have Firmly United Around the Party and the Leader"]

[Text] The elections of the deputies to the Eighth DPRK Supreme People's Assembly [SPA] have been successfully concluded. These elections will add a shining new chapter to the history of the Republic as they have strongly demonstrated our people's firm resolve to develop growth and prosperity in the Republic, eternally uphold the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, and follow the leadership of the glorious party.

The entire country now overflows with great emotion and joy to hear the news about the results of the elections. As the Central Election Committee reported, 100 percent of all the electorates registered in the voters' list, except the electorate on an overseas trip, participated in the elections and 100 percent of them voted for the SPA deputy candidates.

The electorates of the No. 651 Taein Voting Precinct elected [Chudaehayotta], with high esteem, the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song as their deputy of the SPA, with the consistent yearning of all the electorates of the entire country. All the electorates across the country, overflowing with endless glory and happiness of receiving the open letter sent by the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song, participated as one in these elections

to solidify our revolutionary sovereignty as firm as a rock, and consistently voted in favor of the candidates. This is the manifestation of our people's absolute support for and endless trust in our party and the government of the Republic and their firm resolve to carry out the completion of the chuche revolutionary cause to the end under the banner of the Republic.

The elections strongly demonstrated our people's indestructible might with which they have firmly united around the party and the leader with one ideology and will, and clearly showed all the people's will to firmly solidify the regime of the Republic founded by the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song and led by our party.

The elections of the SPA deputies were held at a rewarding time when the bright future of our revolution has unfolded under the wise leadership of the party and the leader. The elections are an event all the more significant and festive as they were held when our party was firmly solidified in terms of organization and ideology in the march to model the entire society on the chuche idea and when a tremendous struggle to accelerate socialist construction was vigorously waged.

The elections were a political event of great significance in strengthening and developing our people's regime and in our people's socio-political life. In an open letter to all the electorates of the entire country, the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has taught: The elections of the SPA deputies will powerfully encourage and push forward our people's struggle for the complete victory of socialism and the independent and peaceful reunification of the country by solidifying our people's regime as firm as a rock, further enhancing its function and role.

The elections have provided an important opportunity to further solidify the regime of our Republic as firm as a rock. Because, through the elections, the organization of the supreme sovereignty of the Republic has been filled with the genuine representatives of the workers, farmers, soldiers, and working intellectuals who are endlessly loyal to the party and the leader and who have high revolution-mindedness, party-mindedness, working class-mindedness, and people-mindedness, the people's regime is able to carry out its honorable mission and duty to uphold the party's leadership in a more excellent manner. Also, the people's regime is able to realize, in a more satisfactory manner, its duty as the representative of the popular masses' independent rights, as the organizer of their creative ability, and as the head of the family responsible for the people's life. Therefore, the elections solidified the indestructible might of our Republic advancing under the banner of the chuche idea and opened a more bright future for it.

Above all, the elections were a political event of great significance that strongly demonstrated that the political and ideological unity of our people who carry out the completion of the chuche cause by firmly uniting around the party and the leader is endlessly pure and solid. The entire process of the elections was a proud picture that showed the great revolutionary traits of our people who have achieved the political and ideological purity of our society and single-hearted unity.

In our country, all the people are firmly and wholeheartedly united around the party and the leader based on the chuche idea, thus forming a great revolutionary family whereby the entire society lives harmoniously helping and

assisting each other. Our party members and working people have realized deep in their hearts once again, through the entire process of the elections, that the fundamental source of the purity and solidity of our unity is the greatness of its center and the consistency of the trust of all the people in the party and the leader.

The greatness of the center of our unity is the greatness of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the greatness of the glorious party center. The respected and beloved leader, who has the great ideology and theory, extraordinary leadership, and noble virtue has devoted everything he has to the sacred cause of the country, the people, and revolution for the long time of over 60 years [as heard], fundamentally changing the situation and position of our nation, and unfolded a chapter of brilliant exploits in the history of the struggle of the liberation of mankind. He founded the great chuche idea, has led the Korean revolution along the single road of victory under its banner, built an indestructible party, a revolutionary regime, and the revolutionary armed forces, and has given our people endlessly rewarding lives and happiness. This immortal achievement of the respected and beloved leader is truly unequalled.

The respected and beloved leader, today as well, continuously unfolds the plan for the endless prosperity of the Republic with his extraordinary wisdom and scientific insight and energetically leads the struggle to realize it. Therefore, our people have come to cherish more enthusiastically in their hearts the greatness of the respected and beloved leader and their endless admiration for the leader with each passing day. The entire process of the elections has clearly shown that our people's faith and will to eternally uphold and follow to the end the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song remain unchanged and that they have become even firmer with the passage of time.

During the process of achieving the great prosperity of the Republic, our people's trust in the party and the leader grows deeper. The WPK is the great guide of the country and the organizer of all the victories of our people. Our party, with its great ideological and theoretical activities and refined leadership, has organized and led the tremendous work to realize the growth and prosperity of the Republic, and has made immortal achievements down that road before time and the revolution. Because of our party's leadership, a firm base for completing the chuche cause has been provided, great changes have been brought about in all fields--political, economic, and cultural--and a great heyday of national growth and prosperity has unfolded.

During the process of pioneering the rewarding road of revolution with the party, our people have come to possess a firm conviction that they can realize the prosperity, strengthening, and development of the Republic and the ultimate victory of revolution if they follow the leadership of the party. Hence, the people have come to possess, firmly in their hearts, national pride in living and carrying out the revolution, upholding the great leader, and the will to share their destiny with the party to the end.

All the voters throughout the country have unanimously risen and cast loyal votes. This clearly shows how pure are the people's feelings in holding the party and the leader in high esteem and how firm is their resolve to brilliant

pioneer the future of the fatherland under the banner of the party. Indeed, our people's faith and will to carry out the revolution to the end under the leadership of the party by holding the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song in high esteem forever has become much more unshakable with the passage of time.

The great significance of the recent elections rested in the fact that it once again vigorously demonstrated that the tradition of the great unity of our people has been brilliantly inherited and that it has much more firmly consolidated this unity. The result of the recent election fully demonstrated the noble appearance of our people, who ardently love the government of the Republic and the socialist system and who possess burning loyalty to devote everything to the struggle to achieve the prosperity of the fatherland.

Our people's government is a true people's government, which represents the interests of the working people and the masses of the working people. Our people have devoted everything to the struggle to ardently support the government of the Republic and the socialist system in our country and to resolutely defend, solidify, and develop this government and system.

Under the leadership of the party and the leader, our Republic is in the great heyday of prosperity. In the bosom of the Republic, our people are substantially guaranteed all political rights and freedoms as the true masters of the country and society. They enjoy matchlessly happy lives to their hearts' content.

The advanced and superior people's government and the socialist system are the precious fruition of the great leadership and devoted struggle of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song. Accordingly, the people's absolute support and love for the government of the Republic and the socialist system are linked, as one, to their endless loyalty to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

Our people do not want to yield the government of the Republic and the socialist system to anyone. They are firmly determined to defend to the last the Republic from invasion by the enemy by devoting their lives to this cause and to struggle to the end to achieve the endless prosperity of this Republic.

By unanimously participating in the recent election with high political zeal, our people unanimously cast votes of approval, expressing trust in and support for the government of the Republic provided and glorified by the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song and an iron-clad will and warm patriotism to vigorously accelerate under the banner of the Republic the cause of imbuing society with the chuche idea.

Through the recent election of SPA deputies, a broader way opened toward victoriously advancing socialist construction under the leadership of our party and toward completing the chuche cause. Based on this success, we should much more solidly consolidate the government of the Republic and vigorously forge ahead with the revolution and construction.

Holding the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song in high esteem at the head of the Republic forever and loyally following the wise leadership of the party and the leader are a decisive guarantee for strengthening the might of the Republic and for achieving its endless prosperity. The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song is the founder of our Republic and a great leader. Just as the glorious past and present of the Republic have existed thanks to the presence of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, there will be a brighter future for our fatherland and the final victory of the Korean revolution down the road of holding the leader in high esteem.

All party members and workers should much more firmly arm themselves with the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song's revolutionary idea and firmly prepare themselves as passionate communist revolutionaries who only trust and believe their own party and leader and devote everything to the struggle to achieve the victory of the revolutionary cause developed by the leader.

The leadership of our party is the basic source of the endless prosperity of the Republic and the happiness of posterity generation after generation.

There is no more important work for the government of the Republic than to follow the leadership of the party in accomplishing its historic duty of imbuing society with the chuche idea and in brilliantly pioneering the future of our revolution. Our people's government will accomplish its duty as a powerful weapon designed to follow the leadership of the party and to complete the chuche revolutionary cause.

We should develop the revolutionary spirit of much more firmly establishing the party's monolithic ideological system within the people's government agencies and of unconditionally implementing party lines, policies, decisions, and directives to the end.

It is the basic duty of the government of the Republic to vigorously accelerate the cause of imbuing society with the chuche idea under the banner of the three revolutions. By continuously strengthening the people's government and by further increasing its function and role, we should thoroughly implement our party's line for the three revolutions and vigorously accelerate socialist construction.

We will soon greet the 30th anniversary of the inception of the great Chollima advance movement under the wise leadership of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song. Adding the speed battle to Chollima under the leadership of the party and the leader as a way to turn our fatherland into a world-level economic power and to provide our people with greater happiness.

By continuously displaying the revolutionary spirit of the speed battle--the spirit of Chollima--functionaries from all government agencies, party members, and workers should bring about a new revolutionary upsurge in socialist construction just as they did in building the west sea lockgate. We should strengthen the country's political and economic might and raise the people's standard of material and cultural living to a new, higher stage by completing

over a short period of time the construction of many important projects, such as the construction of the Sunchon vinalon industrial complex, the Sariwon potassic fertilizer plant, salt farms, and Kumgangsan power plant, and by thoroughly implementing the party's intention to vigorously accelerate the revolution in light industry.

The strength of the people's government comes from its taking root deep among the broad strata of the people. Just as they did in the past, functionaries from the people's government agencies at all levels should much more highly display a revolutionary spirit, a party spirit, the spirit of the working class, and people mindedness; should mingle with the masses of the people according to the requirements of the work style of the anti-Japanese guerrillas so that they can deeply grasp the situation; and should resolve questions in a timely manner. They should always share woe and weal with the masses of the people, eat meals from the same kettle, and thoroughly carry out the revolutionary task set by [text indistinct] with the people's efforts. In particular, those deputies who were elected in the recent election should return the high political trust shown by the party and the leader and assume duty as the faithful servants of the people by protecting the interests of the people and by much more faithfully serving them.

Our revolutionary cause is just and the future path of the Republic is endlessly bright. We will expedite the complete victory of socialism and the fatherland's independent and peaceful reunification by firmly consolidating our revolutionary government by much more firmly uniting around the Party Central Committee led by the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

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N.KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

DAILY URGES EMULATION OF UNSUNG HEROES

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[NODONG SINMUN 10 November editorial: "Let Us Work and Live Like Unsung Heroes and Unassuming Men of Meritorious Service"]

[Text] It has been 7 years since the movement of emulating the examples of the unsung heroes was launched. Amid the flames of this movement, the ranks of the unassuming men of meritorious service continue to expand.

Under the wise leadership of our party, the unassuming men of meritorious service endlessly emerge from among party members and working people and astonishing changes are taking place in the people's ideological and spiritual traits and in socialist economic construction.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has recently showed a great benevolence of meeting and posing for a photograph with the participants in a meeting of the unassuming men of meritorious service.

It is indeed delightful that the ranks of unassuming men of meritorious service continue to grow without interruption and that this movement is now further expanding and developing under the wise leadership of the party and leader.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has taught: Party organizations should plan and coordinate the organizational and guidance work to make all sectors and units substantially launch the movement of emulating the examples of unsung heroes and positively stir the broad masses to make them join in this movement.

The unsung heroes and unassuming men of meritorious service found and brought to attention by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and our party are the true models of communistic men [konsanjuijok ingan] of our era and their ideological and spiritual traits are the examples that every party member and working people should emulate.

A large number of unassuming men of meritorious service are emerging from among today's party members and working people and the entire society is filled

with revolutionary vigor. This is a vivid demonstration that our revolution and construction are advancing more rapidly and our country is becoming more prosperous.

The great successes being achieved in the work of emulating the examples of the unassuming men of meritorious service are a great demonstration of the justness of our party's policy of ideological remolding for rearing of communistic men, the indomitable unity and cohesion between the party and the popular masses, and the superiority of the socialist system of our country and its inexhaustible vitality.

It is a great pride to our fatherland and people that the ranks of unassuming men of meritorious service continue to grow without interruption in the bosom of our party and that they are wonderfully playing their role as true forerunners propelling socialist construction.

Today's reality demonstrates that when the work of emulating the examples of unsung heroes and unassuming men of meritorious service is further deepened, the successes achieved in the work of remodeling men to make them communistic men can be further consolidated and still greater upsurges can be effected in socialist construction.

Only when it is endlessly deepened in accordance with the demand of the developing reality can the mass movement become the driving force behind the revolution and construction, without losing vitality and vigor.

In particular, the work of emulating the example of unsung heroes and unassuming men of meritorious service--an unprecedentedly enormous and high-level work in view of the height of its objective, size, depth, and methods by which the movement is carried out--can keep its vitality alive and demonstrating only when it is further deepened.

Today, we have at our disposal conditions enough to deepen and develop the work of emulating the examples of unsung heroes and unassuming men of meritorious service.

As a result of the expanded ranks of the unassuming men of meritorious service, every sector and unit has living examples of the unassuming men of meritorious service who have grown to become communistic men and experience attained from this work. The entire population is filled with revolutionary enthusiasm to live and work like them.

In particular, the wise leadership of the party serves as a decisive factor enabling this work to continue deepening and developing itself.

Not only has our party located the unsung heroes and unassuming men of meritorious service and proposed a mass movement to popularize their examples, but it has also given a full answer to such things as defining the essence of this work, the major area in which concentration should be made to push ahead with the work, and ways to operate it.

This being the case, if any sector and unit adheres to and carries out the work of emulating the examples of the unassuming men of meritorious service as intended by the party, this work can be deepened and developed at a high stage.

Party organizations should carry out the work of emulating the examples of unsung heroes and unassuming men of meritorious service in terms of both depth and breadth, adhering to it as a great work of ideological remolding with the emphasis placed on nurturing loyalty to the party and leader.

Strengthening the education on the loyalty to the party and leader among party members and working people is the primary mission of the party's ideological work, and the living example of the loyalty demonstrated in this by the unassuming men of meritorious service contains great power to influence.

The ideological and spiritual characteristics about the unassuming men of meritorious service lies in their high loyalty to the party and leader. They have put up heroic struggles in the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance and hard-fought struggle to implement the party's lines and policy to the end, without hoping for honor or reward, braving all difficulties.

Party organizations should carry out this work substantially as a mass ideological remolding work by placing a premium on emulating the living examples of loyalty set by the unsung heroes and unassuming men of meritorious service.

What is important in this regard is for the party organizations at all levels to broadly advertise and propagate the noble ideological and spiritual traits of the unassuming men of meritorious service by employing publications and press materials of various kinds and various kinds of propagating and agitation means, to find more of the unassuming men of meritorious service and bring attention to them, and to further strengthen the work designed to broadly popularize the living example of their loyalty and struggle experience.

At the same time, the work of emulating the examples of the unassuming men of meritorious service should be carried out vigorously in close combination with the work of emulating the fiery loyalty and revolutionary faith displayed by the young communists, fallen anti-Japanese revolutionary fighters, unknown heroes during the fatherland liberation war period, and the heroic warriors of the postwar rehabilitation period. Only in this way can all party members and working people strongly defend the party and leader politically and ideologically and at the cost of their lives, without trembling under any circumstances, and carry out the party's lines and policy to the end with the indomitable revolutionary spirit and high degree of revolution-mindedness.

Arming oneself with the chuche idea and its embodiment, our party's policy and solving everything in accordance with our reality is an important trait of the unsung heroes and the unassuming men of meritorious service.

Party organizations should plan and coordinate organizational and political work to make all the functionaries and working people emulate the traits of the unassuming men of meritorious service.

The work of emulating the examples of the unsung heroes and unassuming men of meritorious service should be carried out vigorously by closely combining it with the practical struggle of socialist construction.

The purpose of the work of emulating the examples of the unassuming men of meritorious service is to do a better job of the revolution and construction.

Party organizations should see that all party members and working people prepare themselves to become ardent revolutionaries endlessly loyal to the party and leader in the course of our party realizing the long-range economic plan.

In particular, all party members, working people, and soldier-builders should be made to become the honorable renovators and creators of feats in the building sites of such major construction projects as the Sunchon vinalon complex and Taechon power plant our party is concentrating its forces on at present under the party's slogan "Let Us Vigorously Accelerate the March of the Eighties in the Way the Shohae Lockgate Was Built."

In the course of emulating the examples of the unassuming men of meritorious service, our party members and working people have made a wonderful resolve to be loayl to the party and leader and countless technical investions and innovative proposals have been achieved in all sectors of the national economy.

This is very good and it is also a very important problem which should be adhered to in the future.

Party organizations should positively support such technical inventions and innovative proposals, no matter how small they may be, and plan and coordinate the organizational work to have them realized and guarantee proper conditions for this purpose.

Only in this way can everyone genuinely contribute to the party and revolution by thoroughly implementing the party's technical revolution lines through practical deeds not just words, and through high successes attained in the work.

It is imperative to decisively raise the role of unsung heroes and unassuming men of meritorious service. The unsung heroes and unassuming men of meritorious service are forerunning fighters who stand at the head of a struggle to imbue society with the chuche idea and who have received the noble title of communistic men of our era under the great trust and love of our party.

So, only when they firmly defend their revolutionary guard posts and substantially carry out revolutionary tasks assigned to them, and lead the masses by their practical examples by cherishing the high honor granted to them by the party can they demonstrate great power to influence among the masses and stir and propel people to astonishing renovations and exploits.

In order to further deepen and develop the work of emulating the examples of unsung heroes and unassuming men of meritorious service in accordance with the developing reality, the role of the party organizations at all levels should be heightened.

It is a responsible work aimed at defending and making our party's authority and accomplishments shine to keep the vitality of the work of emulating the examples of unsung heroes and unassuming men of meritorious services displayed without end by further deepening and developing it.

The party organizations should realize the importance of this work and plan and coordinate the organizational and guidance work designed to revitalize this work in a revolutionary manner and then carry it out in a way that is oriented by methodology.

In particular, responsible functionaries of the party should be in charge of this work and always collectively discuss questions concerning successes and experience in terms of the party committees and what should be done to deepen it further and then take necessary measures in a timely manner.

At the same time, the ranks of unassuming men of meritorious service should be increased without end by making a good job of ideological remolding work in such a way as to make 1 move 10, 10 move 100, and 100 move 1,000 and render this work more organization-oriented and deepen it by leading the work of popularizing their ideological and spiritual traits and successes in struggle in a goal-oriented manner.

By positively raising the role of the working organizations in the work of emulating the examples of unassuming men of meritorious service, the party organizations should see to it that the working organizations actively carry out this work in various forms and ways so as to stir still greater numbers of masses to participate in the work of emulating the examples of the unassuming men of meritorious service.

At the same time, by carrying this work out by linking it closely to the movement to win the red flag of the three revolutions in a uniform course, the party organizations should see to it that a still greater number of unassuming men of meritorious service emerge as a result of the struggle to implant the tasks of the three revolutions--ideological, technical, and cultural--and that the entire society seethes with revolutionary vigor all the time.

When all the people brilliantly carry out the party's will and plans by cherishing loyalty to the party and leader just like the unsung heroes and unassuming men of meritorious service, still greater advancement will be achieved in the implementation of the cause of imbuing society with chuche.

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CSO: 4110/028

N.KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

BRIEFS

PYONGYANG WORKERS RALLY--A rally of the workers of Pyongyang County was held to thoroughly materialize the on-the-spot teachings of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the decisions and instructions of the party. Comrade So Yun-sok, member of the WPK Central Committee Political Bureau, responsible secretary of the South Pyongan Provincial Party Committee, and chairman of the South Pyongan Provincial People's Committee; Kim Yong-mu, chairman of the South Pyongan Rural Economy Committee; and other responsible functionaries of local party organizations, organs of power, administrative and economic institutions, and labor organizations were present at the meeting together with the workers of the county. Following the report of Comrade So Yun-sok, Kwon Won-ki, chairman of the Pyongwon County Cooperative Farm Management Committee; Han Tae-si, secretary of the Sambong Ri Party Committee; Kim Yong-ok, chairman of the Wonha Cooperative Farm Management Committee; and Chang Ki-yang, manager of the Pyongwon County Arable Land Construction Enterprise participated in the discussion. [Excerpts] [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2100 GMT 13 Nov 86 SK] /6662

CSO: 4110/028

N.KOREA/ECONOMY

NODONG SINMUN ON SUNCHON COMPLEX CONSTRUCTION

SK101230 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2122 GMT 7 Nov 86

[NODONG SINMUN 8 November editorial: "Let Us Continue To Accelerate Vigorously the Construction of the Sunchon Vinalon Complex"]

[Text] The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song recently conducted an on-the-spot guidance to the construction site of the Sunchon vinalon complex. Inspecting various construction sites, the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song acquainted himself with the status of the construction, highly assessed the successes which the construction workers and KPA soldier-builders have won in their labor, and gave teachings on the acceleration of construction through the concentration of efforts. He elucidated specific methods and ways to accelerate the construction.

After receiving the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song's programmatic teachings, the spirit of the construction workers and KPA soldier-builders there is very high. With the pride and honor of undertaking this far-reaching plan, a great work, unfolded by the party and the leader, the construction workers and KPA soldier-builders participating in the construction must accelerate the construction of the Sunchon vinalon complex to the maximum extent.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has taught: Based on the specific calculation of the long-range requirements of the people's economic development, conditions in reality, and technological and economic effects, correct decisions should be made on investment and construction, correct priorities should be set for construction, and the emphasis should be placed on major construction projects. By so doing, the huge capital construction projects should be guaranteed.

The construction of the Sunchon vinalon complex is one of the most important construction projects which is being carried on amid the great expectation and interest of our people. This is precisely the reason why our party attaches importance to the construction of the Sunchon vinalon complex and has taken all necessary steps to make the entire party, the whole country, all the people, and the entire army actively accelerate the construction.

The construction of the Suchon vinalon complex is an important project to solve the fiber problem, and is something like a lifeline in improving the people's

standard of living. Only when the production of vinalon and other chemical products is increased through the acceleration and conclusion of the construction of the Sunchon vinalon complex can more materials and resources be supplied for light industrial plants, can the light industrial revolution be carried on more vigorously, and can the people's standard of living be improved a step higher.

The construction of the Sunchon vinalon complex is particularly important because of its great significance in solving the problems for the people's food, clothing, and shelter. When its construction is finished, the Sunchon vinalon complex will produce 100,000 tons of vinalon and a large amount of chemical fertilizers. Then, the 1.5 billion-meter textile height set by the Sixth Party Congress will be successfully occupied and grain production will also increase. Through this, our people's century-old wish to eat rice and meat soup, to wear silk, and to live in tiled houses will be more properly realized, the superiority of the socialist system of our country will be displayed, and the era of the Workers' Party will be glorified.

The construction of the Sunchon vinalon complex is very huge and great in its size and content. However, we possess all conditions and possibilities to finish this construction ahead of schedule. We have the experience that we built a vinalon plant of 50,000-ton capacity with our own efforts, technology, design, and materials by displaying the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance and arduous struggle during those difficult days following the war. In addition, we have the wise leadership of the party and the invincible might of our people, who have firmly rallied around the party and the leader. In particular, we have the profound experience that we have finished the construction of the Sohae lockgate--the unprecedentedly great nature-remaking work--in a short period, and have the powerful foundation of chuche industry.

All guidance functionaries, party members, and working people, by displaying loyalty to the party and the leader, must accelerate the construction of the Sunchon vinalon complex at maximum speed and at the highest level. By so doing, they must greatly contribute to solving the people's problems of food, clothing, and shelter.

What is important in vigorously accelerating the construction of the Sunchon vinalon complex is to work out thorough measures needed for the establishment of plants and the supply of materials to increase the vinalon production capacities. With deep trust, our party has entrusted the difficult and huge construction of the Sunchon vinalon complex to the construction workers and KPA soldier-builders. It was only some time ago that active construction began. However, the construction of many plants has been pushed ahead and facility assembly work has already begun at some plants. Under these circumstances, plant facilities and materials must be swiftly supplied in order to fulfill the party's phased targets of construction according to schedule.

The State Planning Commission and Metal and Machine Industry Commission should adjust the plant facility production plan in order to increase the vinalon production capacity ahead of the schedule and properly conduct organizational

work in production. By so doing, large-capacity transformers, boilers, methanol synthesizers, and centrifugal circulation compressors must be produced and supplied according to the construction schedule. At the same time, cooperative products needed for the production of plant facilities should be produced according to schedule and thorough measures should be worked out for the supply of stainless steel plates and pipes needed for the production of plant facilities.

Meanwhile, the State Planning Commission and other concerned commissions and ministries should supply special facilities and materials, automation equipment, gauging instruments, and testing equipment according to the schedule of the construction.

The State Planning Commission, the Central Materials Corporation, and other concerned organizations should guarantee the monthly supply of steel materials, cement, lumber, and oil according to the construction schedule so that the structural assembly work will be accelerated.

It is important to guarantee the transport of the materials needed for construction. The quantities of materials needed for the construction of the Sunchon vinalon complex and for the production of plant facilities are enormous and their varieties are great. The fulfillment of the construction schedule depends on these materials. Until the completion of construction, the Transportation Commission should give priority to transporting the materials needed for the construction of the Sunchon vinalon complex. The Metal and Machine Industry Commission and other concerned organizations should increase the production of Chaju-82 vehicles and guarantee preferential supply for the construction. At the same time, the concerned plants and enterprises should organize roving repair and maintenance teams for on-the-spot repair of vehicles and other heavy equipment, and should guarantee the swift production and supply of needed accessories.

The quality of construction should be guaranteed. The Sunchon vinalon complex is a great monumental creation which will be passed on to our descendants. Therefore, its quality should be guaranteed at the highest level.

Units mobilized in construction must strengthen the importance of workers directly participating in construction [konsore chamghanun chipchopkong]; must do the utmost to save steel, timber, cement, and other construction materials by positively adopting new construction methods and advanced technology in construction; and must guarantee the quality of all of construction at the highest level. In connection with this, relevant sectors and units must thoroughly establish systems for checking each process of construction and must strengthen supervision and control.

The role and responsibility of scientists and technicians must be further increased. During his recent on-the-spot guidance, the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song expressed his great satisfaction over the fact that the scientists and technicians whom the party sent have finely resolved scientific and technological problems posed in construction, thereby greatly benefiting the country. Instead of being satisfied with their achievements, the scientists

and technicians must better resolve scientific and technological problems posed in the construction of the Sunchon vinalon complex by putting forth even higher goals and tasks. In addition to this, the relevant sectors must strengthen the construction forces with experienced builders, scientists, and technicians and must formulate and introduce more new technological innovative ideas.

One must not only accelerate construction but also fruitfully carry out, in advance, the work of training operators and technicians so that one can normalize on a high level as soon as a plant is inaugurated. One must take good care of the lives of the builders and soldiers to accelerate construction. Builders and soldiers mobilized in construction are those who must personally carry out the grand and large-scale construction project. When they have no inconveniences in their work and livelihood, they can very vigorously accelerate construction to the utmost, thereby inaugurating a plant ahead of time.

Departments of the relevant commissions and the South Pyongan Provincial Administrative and Economic Guidance Committee must elaborately carry out the work of responsibly guaranteeing goods, ranging from side dishes necessary for the livelihood of builders and soldiers to protective gear for the workers, and must supply them ahead of other goods. They must also thoroughly take measures to guarantee padded winter clothing for the workers and builders and must prospectively build houses and cultural and welfare facilities.

The construction of the Sunchon vinalon complex is the work of the entire party, the entire country, and the entire people. There is no sector or person that has no interest in the construction of this enterprise. Therefore, various sectors and units of the people's economy and numerous people must materialistically and spiritually support the construction of this complex and locate and resolve problems posed in construction. Party organizations of various levels must have the cadres, party members, and workers strengthen organizational and political work for the cadres, party members, and workers so that they can continuously and vigorously support the construction of the Sunchon vinalon complex in physical and materialistic terms. The responsible functionaries of the party, labor organizations, and administrative and economic institutions must go to the construction sites with deep interest in the construction of the Sunchon vinalon complex, must normally inquire about the status of the process of construction and the circumstances in the livelihood of the builders and People's Army soldiers, must timely resolve problems facing them, and must encourage the builders by well organizing the work [words indistinct] congratulatory performances, sending consolatory letters, visiting the construction sites, and providing supporting materials.

Finishing the construction of the Sunchon vinalon complex by further accelerating it is the firm resolve of our party. Party organizations of various levels--party organizations of units mobilized in construction, in particular--must make the builders precisely know that the party's trust of and expectations of them are very great so that they can push through construction as scheduled by courageously overcoming difficulties. They must generalize and timely sum up superior experiences attained in this process and must boost

the builders' willingness for struggle and their morale for fighting. Party organizations and labor organizations must also fruitfully carry out the work of widely introducing and propagandizing model party members and workers in supporting the construction. Let everyone--the entire party, the entire country, and the entire people--thoroughly materialize the programmatic instruction of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song on completing the construction of the Suchon vinalon complex ahead of schedule.

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N.KOREA/ECONOMY

DAILY ON PRODUCTION OF PLANT FACILITIES

SK140248 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2125 GMT 13 Nov 86

[NODONG SINMUN 14 November editorial: Let Us Further Accelerate the Production of Plant Facilities"]

[Text] Accelerating the production of plant facilities is a very important work to successfully guarantee the construction of major plants.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has taught: To build plants and enterprises, many plant facilities should be produced and supplied. The machine industry should strengthen the plant facilities production base and independently produce and supply the plant facilities needed for the construction of new plants and enterprises.

Today, the KPA soldier-builders and construction workers mobilized in the construction of the Taechon power station and the Sunchon vinalon complex and in the construction of other major plants, by upholding the party's slogan to accelerate the march of the eighties in the way that the Sohae lockgate was built, are winning innovative achievements in construction.

As the construction work is pushed ahead actively, every construction site needs more plant facilities. Only when the production and supply of plant facilities are guaranteed can the assembly work be finished by an early date, the construction of building structures be completed, and overall construction work be finished as scheduled. In particular, the machine industry should guarantee the production and supply of turbines, generators, and synthesizers. Only then can the construction of the Taechon power station and the Sunchon vinalon complex be accelerated for early operation.

The modernization of the existing plants and enterprises; the active acceleration of the construction of new power stations, metallurgical plants, collieries and mines; and all other construction work largely depend on the production of plant facilities. We have the powerful machine industry to guarantee the production and supply of modern plant facilities and cooperative products for all sectors of the peoples' economy. Our party has called for us to depend on this powerful production base to plan the construction of major plants and to carry out the construction work in a bold manner.

The machine industry should place emphasis on the production of plant facilities. By so doing, it should guarantee the swift production and supply of the plant facilities needed to increase the production capacities. To this end, above all, the role and responsibility of the plants and enterprises producing plant facilities should be enhanced.

The Taean heavy machinery complex, the Yongsong machinery complex, the Nagwon machinery complex, the 8 August plant, and the 10 May plant are important plant facilities production plants in our country. Most of the plant facilities needed for the construction of major plants such as the Taechon power station, the Sunchon vinalon complex, and the second-phase expansion of the Kim Chaek Iron Works and for other capital construction projects to increase the capacities of collieries, mines, and metallurgical plants are produced and supplied by these plants and enterprises. Therefore, enhancing the roles of these plants and enterprises is presently very important.

Recently, our party has set the goals of the production of plant facilities for these plants and enterprises. The functionaries and working people of these plants and enterprises should realize that the capital construction projects to increase production capacities depend on the production of plant facilities. By doing so, they should responsibly guarantee the production and supply of plant facilities, machine tools, and cooperative products as scheduled.

The functionaries and working people of the Taean heavy machinery plant are continuing to vigorously advance after winning great success in the production of large power plant facilities for the Taechon power station by struggling vigorously to uphold the teachings of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

Meanwhile, the working class of the Yongsong machinery complex, with the spirit in which it has produced a 10,000-ton press, is accelerating its work to continue to display the honor of the powerful enterprise by finishing the production of large synthesizers and other plant facilities as scheduled.

As at these enterprises, the functionaries and working people of all other plants producing plant facilities should vigorously struggle to fulfill the given targets of the production of plant facilities ahead of schedule.

Today, our party calls for all party members and working people to work in the way that the Sohae lockgate was built. The functionaries and working people of the plants and enterprises which have assumed the responsibility for the production of plant facilities, as they have pledged to the party, should guarantee the production and supply of plant facilities by displaying the burning loyalty to the party and the leader as our heroic warriors did in the construction of the Sohae lockgate.

Among the plant facilities needed for the capital construction projects, some need more manufacturing time and some need modernization and new development.

Under these circumstances, production schedules cannot be met if emphasis is placed only on producing certain facilities or if the production of a certain facility is delayed until other manufacturing work is finished. The concerned plants and enterprises should specifically calculate the conditions for the production of plant facilities, particularly their technological capabilities, facilities, and the conditions of material supply. By so doing, they should set high targets, give priority to design work, and adhere to the production of all necessary plant facilities.

The workers who have assumed the responsibility for the production of plant facilities should strengthen their creative cooperation with technicians. By so doing, they should ceaselessly innovate technology and display the spirit of fulfilling their daily targets without fail.

Proper supply of materials is one of the fundamental conditions to accelerate the production of plant facilities. Most of the plant facilities needed for the major construction projects are huge steel structures. Thus, special steel materials and various other materials are needed for their production. The plants and enterprises of the machine industry should enhance the roles of the functionaries of the material corporations and meticulously plan organizational work in order to guarantee the swift delivery of necessary materials. In particular, the supply of materials by size, material, and use should be guaranteed.

At the same time, the concerned committees and ministries should work out thorough measures to guarantee the production and supply of special steel materials and other special materials such as stainless pipes and plates, alloy steels, and carbon steels.

It is important to improve the quality of plant facilities. The plant facilities which the plants and enterprises of the machine industry will produce will be used for the construction of the great monumental structures to solve the people's problems for food, clothing, and shelter and to strengthen the economic might of the country. Therefore, it is important to improve the quality of plant facilities to build such monumental structures.

The functionaries, workers, and technicians of the plants and enterprises of [words indistinct] industry, in order to build great monumental structures to glorify the era of our workers party, should guarantee the quality of machine accessories and facilities by thoroughly respecting the technological rules and the standard operating requirements in producing them.

Timely production of plant facilities and their quality largely depend on the roles of the party organizations and guidance functionaries. The party organizations in all echelons of the machine industry, by enhancing the revolutionary zeal of the party members and working people, should intensify organizational and political work to bring about new upsurges in the production of plant facilities. In addition, all guidance functionaries should give top priority to the production of plant facilities and cooperative products. To this end, they should meticulously plan labor organizational work and properly conduct materials supply work.

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CSO: 4110/028

N.KOREA/ECONOMY

NODONG SINMUN ON ACCELERATING STEEL PRODUCTION

SK120954 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2123 GMT 10 Nov 86

[NODONG SINMUN 11 November editorial: "Let Us Further Step Up the Struggle To Increase the Production of Steel Materials"]

[Text] One of the important problems facing us today in accelerating the advance of the Eighties in a way like the Sohae lockgate construction is to further increase the production of steel materials. The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has taught: Without producing and supplying steel materials in large quantities and, therefore we cannot carry out large-scale construction projects.

Steel materials are important and indispensable materials in production and construction. The further development of the overall national economy and the improvement of the people's lives greatly depend on the development of the metal industry, the key sector in heavy industry. It was because of our party's efforts to rapidly develop the metal industry that we have been able to build the firm foundation of the self-reliant national economy and to epochally improve the people's lives in a short period of time, despite the difficult circumstances in the past in which all things were destroyed due to the war.

Today we are vigorously waging the struggle to carry out the grand program of socialist economic construction set forth at the Sixth Party Congress. As capital construction to increase production capacity and the vigorous struggle to brilliantly fulfill this year's plan are being carried out earnestly everywhere throughout the country, what is needed more is steel materials.

Proceeding from this demand, our party has recently designated the production target of steel materials and has taken epochal measures so that all possible efforts can be concentrated on achieving production targets. Functionaries and working people of the metal industry sector and all fields and units related to the metal industry should deeply grasp the party's call, which emphasizes the need to concentrate all possible efforts on producing steel materials, should mobilize themselves for this ideologically, and should successfully meet the production targets for steel materials set forth by the party. Thus, they should fully demonstrate their loyalty to the party and the leader.

What is more important here is that all sectors related to the metal industry should assist in the production of steel materials in a substantial manner. The production of steel materials is carried out through close ties among related sectors. All related sectors, units, plants, and enterprises should produce and supply raw materials, fuel, facilities, and spare parts in a timely manner so that metallurgical facilities can be operated at full capacity and thus the production of steel materials can be continuously carried out at a high level. All functionaries in related sectors and units should, before they request steel materials, grasp the situation in the metal industry sector and display the habit of resolving problems arising in this with the attitude of being the master.

In order to assist the metal industry sector, functionaries should go down to lower echelons to grasp the situation and should set detailed measures to resolve problems that arise. Functionaries in ministries and committees of the State Administration Council should stand in the position of the party and the state and have the firm determination to devote themselves for the rapid development of the metal industry. Then they should go down to the iron works, steel works, and iron mines to grasp the situation there, should organize organizational and political work there, and should set the necessary measures in detail to resolve problems, if any.

Functionaries should grasp various problems concerning steel production capacity; problems to be readjusted and strengthened for steel production; the problem of rectifying steel production processes, if needed; and the type of projects to increase steel production, if any. At the same time, they should grasp knotty problems that can be resolved in their sectors or units and should resolve them in a timely manner.

One of the important problems which should be resolved at present in the struggle for steel production is raw materials and fuel. The foundation of the metal industry of our country is very firm. When all metal plants in our country, including the Kim Chaek Iron Works, the Hwanghae Iron Works, and the Chollima steel complex are operated at full capacity, the steel production quota set forth by the party can be easily fulfilled. Therefore, the problem is that we should supply sufficient amounts of raw materials and fuel to these iron and steel works.

The extraction industry sector should introduce large, modern, and high-speed mining facilities and equipment and advanced work methods so that the extraction industry can give priority to tunneling and stripping. By doing so, we can epochally increase the production of iron ore and coal, which are the basic raw materials and fuel for steel production. Along with this, mines with good production prospects should be improved and expanded on a large scale and many new iron mines should be actively developed in areas with large amounts of ore deposits and with good conditions for exploiting the ore.

At present, the extraction industry sector should concentrate its main efforts on the Musan mine complex, as called for by the party, and should see

to it that the mine complex fulfills its production quota for ore concentrate without fail.

Accelerating the transportation of raw materials and fuel is an important task in vigorously carrying out the struggle to increase the production of steel materials. There are large amounts of ore concentrates at the mines. Therefore, only when we transport these ore concentrates to metal plants in a timely manner can the production of steel materials be maintained at a high level. By properly organizing concentrated transportation with currently available freight cars, the railway transportation sector should transport ore concentrate from the mines to metal plants.

To this end, functionaries in the railway transportation sector should deeply grasp the party's intent of giving priority to the production of steel materials and should concentrate all efforts on the work organizing railway transportation. At the same time, they should see to it that all railway transportation workers pay deep concern to transporting raw materials, fuel, facilities, and materials needed in the production of steel materials.

The duty of the Kim Chaek Iron Works in meeting the production targets for steel materials set forth by the party is very heavy. The Kim Chaek Iron Works should grasp and understand the status of facilities in the works in a timely manner as demanded by the party, should repair and maintain facilities in a timely manner, and should keep sufficient amounts of spare parts. At the same time, the Kim Chaek Iron Works should thoroughly abide by technical specifications and standard manufacturing procedures in utilizing facilities and should establish a strict system and order in managing facilities. In particular, the iron works should see to it that machinists vigorously wage the movement to create a model machine unit. Along with this, the Kim Chaek Iron Works should vigorously wage a struggle to rapidly accelerate the second-phase expansion project of the iron works.

In vigorously waging the struggle to increase the production of steel materials, it is important to plan and organize cooperative production within the metal industry sector. The metal industry sector should more rapidly accelerate the work of consolidating the production processes of the Chongjin Steel Works. Along with this, the metal industry sector should supply steel materials needed in producing stainless steel materials and in building the production base of stainless steel in a timely manner.

Socialist emulation to increase the production of steel materials should be widely and vigorously waged. The struggle to carry out the production of steel materials advanced by the party is the task to effect collective innovations not only in the metal industry sector but also in all related sectors, plants, and enterprises. This is why our party has recently taken a wise step so that all sectors related to the production of steel materials can wage socialist emulation for increased production.

Party organizations and GFTU organizations in the sectors concerned should not only properly prepare their programs for socialist emulation for increased

production and inculcate them into the masses, but also should see to it that related sectors and units properly move according to the programs. At the same time, party organizations and GFTU organizations should conduct their monthly and quarterly summing-up work in a timely manner and should generalize outstanding experiences so that all related sectors and units can actively contribute to achieving the production targets of steel materials set forth by the party.

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N.KOREA/ECONOMY

DAILY ON WORK TO SEEK INTERNAL RESERVES

SK140421 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2127 GMT 12 Nov 86

[NODONG SINMUN 13 November editorial: "Let Us More Vigorously Carry Out the Work of Seeking Internal Reserves"]

[Text] Amid the struggle to accelerate the march of the eighties in the manner of constructing the Sohae Lockgate, the work of seeking internal reserves is being briskly carried out. Thus, a large quantity of reserves is being mobilized in many fields of the national economy.

In particular, the Mangyongdae machine tool plant found and is utilizing reserves of rolled steel, pig iron, coal, fuel and other materials, setting a fine example. The successes attained in seeking the reserves have proven the wise leadership of our party, which advanced this work as one of the important issues in socialist economic construction and correctly led the work of mobilizing internal reserves as a mass movement.

Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau and secretary of the Party Central Committee, has indicated:

Producing more goods by economizing everything to the utmost and by finding reserves to the maximum is an important principle to be observed in socialist economic consolidation.

The sources of internal reserves under socialism are being ceaselessly formed in accordance with the development of the economy. The effective mobilization and utilization of such resources is one of the principled issues which we should adhere to in economic construction.

Only when one mobilizes and utilizes internal reserves to the maximum, can one increase production with less labor power, facilities, materials and funds and expand profitable accumulations [suksong chukjok]. Thus, the work of mobilizing and utilizing internal reserves is important in constantly promoting the people's living standard and in vigorously pushing ahead with socialist economic construction.

Proceeding from the importance in the work of mobilizing internal reserves, our party has continuously attached importance to this work and ignited the flames of struggle across the country to produce more with less materials, which was already raised by the working class of the Kim Chaek steel complex. Today our party is seeing to it that a new example is set in this struggle and that this example is popularized throughout the country. Thus, our party vigorously inspires all domains and all units to more vigorously wage the struggle to seek internal reserves.

We should greet the significant next year with greater labor exploits by vigorously carrying out the struggle to seek reserves, following the leadership of the party, and should vigorously accelerate the march of the eighties.

We should direct our strength to broadly utilize the large-size idle materials, by-products and waste materials by lowering the consumption rate of raw materials, materials and power, and to increase the amount of per-employee products by improving the management of labor power. We should also eliminate waste and promote the quality of products.

To successfully resolve the problems raised in seeking internal reserves, all workers should, above all, participate in this work, being ideologically inspired and worthy of masters. The work of seeking internal reserves is important for the prosperity and development of the nation and oneself. Thus, everyone should become a master of this work.

If one is not ideologically inspired and does not stand in the position of the masters, one cannot mobilize and utilize the internal reserves, no matter how gigantic they may be.

Functionaries and workers should strive to seek internal reserves by assuming the attitude worthy of masters for the nation's housekeeping, wherever and whatever work they may be engaged in. In particular, the guiding functionaries should inspire themselves ideologically.

The work of mobilizing the internal reserves is not separated from production.

Production increases depend largely on mobilizing the reserves. The guiding functionaries in plants and enterprises should actively carry out the work of mobilizing the internal reserves with correct awareness of this work.

Properly implementing the organizational work to mobilize and utilize internal reserves is important. That the Mangyongdae Machine Tool Plant has become the advanced unit in seeking internal reserves is related to the organizational work properly implemented by party organizations and functionaries.

Party organizations and functionaries in all domains and all units should systematically push ahead with the struggle to mobilize and utilize internal reserves by correctly establishing the goal of struggle. Functionaries should go down to the workshops and work units in plants and enterprises and should

correctly establish the direction for mobilization of internal reserves and the goals and methods of economization by discussing with the producing masses. They should ensure that such goals and methods are implemented.

In particular, functionaries should organize their work so that the work of mobilizing internal reserves is closely linked with implementation of the production plans and the discovered reserves are directly utilized in production.

The work of summing up the mobilization of internal reserves should be carried out correctly and regularly. Only when one sums up any work in a timely manner and constantly deepens this work, can one inspire the zeal of the masses and win greater success.

Party organizations and functionaries should sum up in a normal manner the conditions of mobilizing and utilizing internal reserves as well as the conditions of implementing production plans, and should establish the measures for such conditions. They should correctly conduct political evaluation and material evaluation for exemplary workers, work units, workshops, plants and enterprises.

Innovating technology is one of the most important methods for mobilizing internal reserves and the reserves obtained through technological innovations are indeed permanent and great. Therefore, any sector and any unit should direct its strength with priority to technological innovations in the work of mobilizing the reserves.

Plants and enterprises should establish the plan in a practical way for technological innovations in mobilizing the reserves and should broadly carry out the mass technological innovation movement and the movement of shock brigades for technological innovations. Thus, they should lower the standard of material consumption per product unit and should actively utilize substitute materials and substitute fuel.

The guiding functionaries, in particular, should see to it that everyone participates in technological innovations and attains more than one technological innovation, and should inspire and develop innovative initiatives. Thus, they should properly organize the work to immediately accept the successes in technological innovations.

Success in the work of mobilizing internal reserves depends on actively waging organizational and political work. Party organizations and workers' organizations in all domains and all units including plants, enterprises, the sectors of commerce, purchase and service, public health, and the fields of design and scientific research should explain to the party members and workers the intention and demand of the party with regard to seeking internal reserves through lecture meetings, seminars and talks and by using various propaganda and agitation means and methods. They should see to it that the party members and workers voluntarily rise in this work with a sense of loyalty to the party.

They should also vigorously carry out the struggle to seek reserves by linking this struggle with the movement to learn from and follow unsung heroes. Leading by personal example is important political work. All functionaries, including the guiding functionaries in all organizations, enterprises, parties, and administrative and economic organizations should vigorously lead the masses in the forefront of the work of mobilizing the reserves.

Properly organizing socialist competition is an effective measure for mobilizing the masses. The workers' organizations including trade unions and agricultural workers union should organize socialist competition for the struggle to seek internal reserves between working units and workshops. Cities, counties and complexes should broadly organize competition between organizations and complexes and should inspire the masses so that the work of mobilizing and utilizing internal reserves is actively carried out in all sectors and all units.

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N.KOREA/ECONOMY

BRIEFS

SOUTH HWANGHAE RAILWAY PROJECT--A rally of youths in South Hwanghae Province to complete the construction of a new railway between (Tokdal) and (Chongdan) in a short period of time, upholding the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song's Teachings, was held on 6 November on the spot. The rally was attended by Kim Tong-won, chairman of South Hwanghae Provincial Administrative and Economic Guidance Committee; and functionaries from local party, local administrative and economic guidance committee; and functionaries from local party, local administrative and economic organs, and local public organizations together with railway construction works. At the rally, following a report by (Choe Pong-hwan), chairman of the South Hwanghae Provincial LSWYK Committee, (Chong Yon-ho), commander of the Kangyong County Cha Kwang-su Youth Shock Brigade Battalion; (Sin Won-ku), commander of the Pyongyang County Cha Kwang-su Youth Brigade Company; and (Choe Kuk-chon), member of the Yonan County Cha Kwang-su Shock Brigade, participated in discussions. [Excerpt] [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2300 GMT 7 Nov 86 SK] /6662

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N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

KANG SONG-SAN GREETS RYZHKOV ON SOVIET ANNIVERSARY

SK100155 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 1300 GMT 6 Nov 86

[Text] Comrade Kang Song-san, premier of the State Administration Council, has sent a message of greetings to Comrade Nikolay Ivanovich Ryzhkov, chairman of the USSR Council of Ministers.

The message of greetings noted that he sends warmest congratulations and comradely greetings on the 69th anniversary of the Great October Socialist Revolution.

The message of greetings noted that because the Great October Socialist Revolution triumphed under the leadership of Lenin and the Bolshevik Party, the Soviet people founded a state for the workers and peasants for the first time in the world and has built a socialist power with strong and powerful economy and national defense and that they are effecting great revolutionary changes and labor success in all fields of social life today in accordance with the party's strategic line concerning the acceleration of the socio-economic development of the country put forward by the 27th CPSU Congress.

The message of greetings noted that we wholeheartedly rejoice as over our own over the fraternal Soviet people's success in carrying out the socialist and communist cause and send full support to and firm solidarity with the Soviet people's struggle to check and frustrate the imperialists' reckless maneuvers for building up nuclear armament and to ensure solid peace and security of the world.

The message of greetings expressed firm conviction that the Korean-Soviet relations of friendship, which has been solidified more firmly through the meetings and talks held recently between the leaders of the two countries, will be further solidified and developed in the future into true relations of friendship and cooperation between class brothers and indestructible relations of alliance between the revolutionary comrade-in-arms, and noted that he wholeheartedly wishes him and the Soviet people greater success in their struggle to bring about scientific and technological progress, based on the great potential of the Soviet economy, and to comprehensively complete socialism by promoting the people's well-being.

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N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

BRIEFS

MESSAGE FROM PRC LEADERS--The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the WPK Central Committee and president of the DPRK, received a reply message from the leaders of the party and government of the PRC--a message sent in reply to that of the former, when he sent a telegram of condolence to them when hearing the sad news of the death of Comrade Ye Jianying, who died of a chronic disease. The reply message is as follows: Pyongyang, Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the WPK Central Committee and president of the DPRK: We express hearty thanks to you for your having sent a telegram of condolence in connection with the death of Comrade Ye Jianying. The great friendship and militant unity between the parties, states, and the peoples of China and Korea will last forever. [Signed] Hu Yaobang, general secretary of the CPC Central Committee; Deng Xiaoping, chairman of the CPC Central Advisory Commission; Li Xiannian, president of the PRC [Dated] 31 October 1986, Beijing [Text] [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 1200 GMT 7 Nov 86 SK] /6662

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